

# Jordan Times

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**Dukakis: No hostage concessions**  
LOUISVILLE (AP) — Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis said Sunday he would never make concessions to win the release of American hostages if he were elected. Dukakis, speaking at a news conference after a political rally in Louisville, said: "No concessions for hostages, ever. Because if you do — and that was the tragedy of the Iran-Contra scandal — you encourage more and more terrorists to blackmail. Your hand goes out to the families of the hostages. You want to do something, but if you ever make concessions for hostages to terrorists and terrorist nations, the consequences will be incalculable." Dukakis said he would try to win the release of the nine American hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon if Washington imposed sanctions on the United States. The Reagan administration rejected such a deal. Civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, who was one of Dukakis' challengers for the Democratic presidential nomination, has offered to talk to Iranian officials in a unilateral attempt to win the hostages' release. Reagan administration officials said arms to Iran in 1985 in what a presidential commission described as an effort to trade arms for hostages.

## Gorbachev concerned about Euro plans

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev expressed concern Saturday to West Germany's foreign minister that Western European plans for military and economic integration might set back progress in key issues. TASS, the official Soviet news agency, said Gorbachev told Hans-Dietrich Genscher in a Kremlin meeting that European politicians must bear responsibility for any damage done to "positive beginnings" towards disarmament and strengthening security. He said European leaders should also be careful not to undermine the Helsinki process — an East-West forum on military and human rights issues — or attempts that he has spearheaded to form a "common European home," a concept that calls on all Europeans to cooperate politically and economically. Genscher assured Gorbachev that creation of a single market by 1992 within the 12-member European Economic Community (EEC) doesn't endanger the continent but "increases possibilities for cooperation and openness." TASS said. Genscher arrived in Moscow Friday to meet with Kremlin officials and make preparations for an October summit here between West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Gorbachev.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Lebanese speaker, Khaddam confer

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini had talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam Saturday about presidential elections due in Lebanon within two months, diplomats said. They said Husseini briefed Khaddam on his consultations with various parliamentary groups on holding a special session to elect a successor to President Amin Gemayel, whose term ends on Sept. 23. The diplomats expected Husseini to set a date for the 76 surviving members of the 99-seat parliament to meet after his return from Damascus.

### Britain to evacuate nationals from Kabul

LONDON (AP) — Britain plans to evacuate 45 of its citizens from Afghanistan next week because of fears of increased guerrilla attacks on the capital city of Kabul, the Foreign Office said Saturday. Fifty citizens of other countries, including Australia, New Zealand and Finland, who are represented by Britain in the war-torn country have also been advised to leave. "We have advised dependents and non-essential personnel among the British community to leave in view of the deteriorating security situation in Kabul," said a Foreign Office spokesman. "We are withdrawing dependents and non-essential staff from our embassy. Essential staff will remain, the embassy will continue to function."

### Soviet regional party chief removed

MOSCOW (AP) — The Communist Party committee in the Volga River region of Kuybyshev Saturday removed its leader, after thousands of area residents had reportedly demonstrated to demand his resignation. TASS, the Soviet news agency, said the Kuybyshev committee, at a plenary meeting, relieved Yevgeny F. Muraviev of his duties as party first secretary "in connection with his retirement." The brief dispatch did not elaborate on the reason for Muraviev's removal.

### Philippine student activist slain

MANILA (R) — A student activist has been found shot dead in the Philippine capital. The body of 22-year-old Hyobell Laurente was found Friday wrapped in a straw mat near a school in a residential district of Manila with a gunshot wound in the head and marks on the wrists indicating the hands had been tied. The Philippine daily Inquirer quoted a leftist student group as saying Laurente was the 70th student to be killed or to have disappeared in recent months.

### Delhi cholera death toll rises

NEW DELHI (AP) — At least 12 more deaths from cholera and gastro-enteritis were reported Saturday, bringing the death toll from water-borne diseases to over 200 in the capital since the start of the month. A city health official said the 12 deaths were reported from city hospitals, where more than 4,500 people suffering from the diseases have sought admission. New Delhi's top administrator resigned Friday, apparently after he was pressured to do so for failing to contain the epidemic. At least 201 people have died from cholera or gastro-enteritis since the start of the month, said the official. Most of the victims have been children.

### Pakistan satisfied with Soviet withdrawal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pakistan's foreign minister said Friday Aug. 15 would be "the critical date" in judging whether the Soviet Union was meeting its commitment to withdraw military forces from Afghanistan. "We need to withhold final judgment on the withdrawals until that date," when the Soviet Union obligated itself under the Geneva accord to have half of its force out of Afghanistan. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan told reporters. The withdrawal of half of the estimated 110,000 troops will be "verifiable on the ground," he said. "Our hope is that this in fact will materialise."

### Hindu leader shot dead in Punjab

AMRITSAR (R) — Suspected Sikh extremists Saturday shot dead the leader of a hardline Hindu organisation in Punjab, seven weeks after his predecessor had been similarly murdered. Police said two unidentified men shot Pawan Kumar Jain at point blank range in his shop in Nawabshah, 130 kilometres south-east of Amritsar. Jain was appointed acting president of the Hindu Shiv Sena, a rightwing fundamentalist group with a wide following in the state, after Ramkant Jalota was gunned down June 19.

### Nine Kurdish guerrillas killed

DIYARBAKIR (AP) — Nine Kurdish guerrillas and a police officer were killed Saturday in a clash in the southeastern province of Diyarbakir, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported. The guerrillas were believed to be members of the outlawed Kurdistan Labour Party, which wants to set up a Marxist state in parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey. More than 900 civilians and security personnel and an equal number of insurgents have been killed since the rebels started hit-and-run attacks in 1984, officials report.

### Greek foreign minister visits Albania

ATHENS (R) — Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias made a brief visit to neighbouring Albania Saturday to meet his counterpart Reiz Mëlia. "The two ministers ascertained that Greek-Albanian relations were progressing in all sectors to the benefit of both peoples," a Greek government statement said. Greece lifted a 42-year-old technical state of war with Albania last August.

### Somali refugees flee to Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA (R) — More than 172,000 Somali refugees have fled to Ethiopia in the past two months to escape civil war in northern Somalia, a spokeswoman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said Saturday. The UNHCR deputy representative in Ethiopia, A. Karago, said 4,000 refugees a day were still crossing the border. Karago said most came from towns attacked by the rebel Somali National Movement in a major offensive at the end of May. Heavy battles have been taking place there ever since, according to diplomats.

### Kuwait prepares for peace in Gulf

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait told its ports Saturday to get ready for a surge in shipping if Iran and Iraq end their war, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. KUNA said Minister of State for Services Issa Mohammad Al Mazidi told port officials to take adequate measures to deal with the expected return of uninterrupted Gulf shipping.

### Three Libyans expelled from Italy

NAPLES (AP) — Three Libyans have been expelled from Italy for possession of a large quantity of fireworks, police said Saturday. The three men were arrested July 19 when police discovered 150,000 fireworks in their suitcases on a Paris-Naples train. They were convicted of violating the laws on possession and transport of explosive material and sentenced to eight months in jail, but the sentence was suspended and the three were put on a plane to Libya Friday, police said.

# King dissolves Parliament

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday dissolved the Lower House of Parliament and an official announcement said the King would address the country Sunday evening.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, carried a Royal Decree which said: "We, King Hussein I of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, under powers vested on us in Paragraph Three of Article 34 of the Jordanian Constitution, decree that the Lower House of Parliament be dissolved as of July 30, 1988."

Petra said the King would address the country in a speech over radio and television Sunday evening.

Petra also said that the King sent messages to heads of Arab countries explaining recent Jordanian measures, which included the cancellation of the Kingdom's five-year development programme for the Israeli-occupied territories.

Petra said the messages, which were handed over to the respective Arab ambassadors accredited to Jordan, dealt with the Arab

stand towards the Palestinian problem in harmony with the pan-Arab consensus reached at the Algiers Arab summit held in June and in response to the wishes of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to enable the organisation to shoulder its responsibilities in full.

Similar messages were also given to the ambassadors in Jordan of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council — The United States, The Soviet Union, The United Kingdom, France and China.

In addition, the King also sent messages to the government of Japan and the current president of the European Economic Community urging them to maintain

their assistance to development projects in the occupied territories through the concerned Palestinian institutions, Petra reported.

The dissolution of Parliament comes in line with the essence of a Cabinet statement Thursday announcing the cancellation of the \$1.5 billion development programme for the occupied territories. The statement said the decision was made to "enable the (PLO) to shoulder its full responsibilities and remove any doubt concerning Jordan's position."

A senior Jordanian official told reporters Thursday that further measures might follow discussions with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, who is expected to visit Amman this week.

The status of the Upper House of Parliament was not clear Saturday but was expected to be explained in Sunday's royal speech.

Half of the 60 members of the Lower House are from the occupied West Bank. The House was elected shortly before the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and was suspended in 1974 following the adoption of a resolution by an Arab summit held in Rabat that named the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The King formed a National Consultative Council in 1978. In January 1984, a Royal Decree was issued reinstating Parliament and it has been in power until Saturday's announcement.



HM King Hussein

# Jordan, Egypt finalise details of trade accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egypt and Jordan finalised details of a \$250 million trade deal Saturday in which Jordan will swap one million tonnes of cement and raw materials for detergents, wool and glass for aluminium, ammonia nitrate, rice, cotton and clothes from Egypt, Reuters said.

Reuters quoted the official, who asked not to be identified, as telling reporters the agreement would be signed Sunday at the end of a two-day meeting that opened Saturday of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee.

The deal includes a \$110 million barter agreement under which Jordan will swap one million tonnes of cement and raw materials for detergents, wool and glass for aluminium, ammonia nitrate, rice, cotton and clothes from Egypt, Reuters said. World prices would be the basis for the exchange of goods.

The official said private sector trade accounted for \$100 million of the deal, which would maintain the volume of trade at the same

level as last year.

The deal includes \$10 million for the establishment of trade centres in Cairo and Amman and \$30 million in trade exchange by public companies in hard currency, the Jordanian official said.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the aim of the two sides was to increase the annual trade volume between the two countries to \$350 million. Petra said the two sides reviewed joint ventures planned by a joint holding company in tourism, livestock, meat, fishing and canning.

The committee discussed means of improving cooperation in agriculture, trade, transport, education, mining, health, telecommunications and tourism.

Petra said that the committee discussed in particular putting in operation a proposed holding company which will serve as an umbrella for joint projects. The agency said the holding company had already laid the ground for setting up a fishing company and to carry out projects for the production of animal feed, seeds and lean meat and a firm to launch tourist projects in both countries.

Petra said the two sides discussed subjects pertaining to industrial and technological coordination such as specifications and measurements and the exchange of expertise in technical matters. In addition, the committee reviewed progress in work paving the ground for a joint Jordanian-Egyptian development plan and decided to set up a committee to take charge of consular affairs.

The meeting, which was co-chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki, was attended by the two countries' ministers of



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki Saturday (Petra photo)

## King receives message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak conveyed to him by Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sedki.

The King was also briefed by Sedki on progress of meetings that opened Saturday of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee.

The audience was attended of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker as well as the Jordanian side to the joint committee meeting. King Hussein later hosted a lunch in honour of Sedki and members of the Egyptian delegation attending the committee meeting.

(Continued on page 3)

# Iraqis leave Iranian towns; U.N. pursues peace talks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq announced Saturday its troops had withdrawn from three Iranian towns in the central warfront as part of its planned withdrawal from all Iranian territory.

At the United Nations, Iraq said substantive talks on a truce with Iran had not begun because of Iraq's insistence on direct talks with Iran.

However, U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar told reporters Saturday he hoped to announce a ceasefire date in the Gulf war next week.

In Baghdad, a military spokesman named the Iranian towns evacuated Saturday as Helwan (Qasr-e Shirin), Sumar and Amirabad. He made no mention of fighting but said the withdrawal was completed by 3.30 p.m. (1130 GMT).

Baghdad said Friday that Iraqi troops would leave all Iranian towns and villages within the next 48 hours, but gave no indication how much Iranian territory its forces still occupied.

The Iraqi army thrust into Iran on the central front July 22 as part of an offensive aimed at regaining all Iranian-held Iraqi territory and capturing Iranian soldiers.

Iraqi leaders, saying they had

no designs on Iranian land, described the operation as a military necessity to prevent Iran using captured Iraqi land and prisoners as bargaining chips in ceasefire talks.

Iraq said 12,207 Iranian soldiers were captured during the offensives, raising the number of Iranian prisoners of war it holds to more than 30,000. It estimates there are more than 70,000 Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran.

Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saadun Hamadi repeated his country's insistence on face-to-face talks with Iran as the first step in peace negotiations.

Hamadi told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that Iraq was "keen to implement" United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 accepted this month by Iran.

But he said Iraq favours enacting the measure "in its sequence and believes that direct negotiation is the sound beginning and shortest way to ensure complete and lasting peace."

Iranian officials have insisted that a ceasefire take effect before any possible meeting between the two countries, which have been at war since September 1980.

Hamadi said Iraq's demand for direct talks was "not making pre-

conditions but rather stating the obvious."

At the United Nations, Ambassador Riyad Al Qaysi renewed the Iraqi demand in a statement to reporters.

"We are not engaged on our part in any substantive discussion," he said in reply to a reporter's question. "We are engaged now in solving this particular issue."

He added: "We should not lose hope."

Earlier Perez de Cuellar, who has been meeting both sides in separate talks, said he was still hopeful he would be able to announce a ceasefire date next week.

He also said he was faced with procedural difficulties that he was trying to resolve. He had a further meeting Saturday with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

Al Qaysi said there was no immediate plan for a meeting between the secretary general and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

Prince Bandar Ibo Sultan, Saudi Arabia's ambassador to the United States, called on the

(Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein with Her Royal Highness Princess Alia, her husband Mohammad Anwar Farid Al Saleh and the bridegroom's father Anwar Farid Al Saleh (Petra photo)

## Princess Alia marries

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia, eldest daughter of His Majesty King Hussein, was Saturday married to Mohammad Anwar Farid Al Saleh at a ceremony attended by the King, Royal Family members.

Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Islamic Chief Justice Mohammad Mhalebi, Mr. Anwar Farid Al Saleh, father of the bridegroom, and members of the Saleh family also attended the ceremony.

# Israel launches campaign against Palestinian slogans

## OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — The Israeli army borrowed a technique from the 1982 Lebanon invasion and dropped leaflets from helicopters over cities in the occupied West Bank, warning residents they would face fines if they did not erase nationalist slogans scribed on walls and alleyways.

"These slogans and the raising of Palestinian flags go against our orders... anyone who has any writing on his house must clean it off," the flier said.

Reporters in Ramallah as well as Hebron and Nablus, the largest West Bank cities, said hundreds of leaflets were dropped from helicopters circling overhead.

The fliers warned residents they will face fines of 15,000 Israeli shekels, about \$9,500, and imprisonment if they do not clear slogans and nationalist graffiti off their homes.

"If you clean the slogans, there will be no problems and no punishment," the leaflet said.

Israeli troops also barred most of a group of some 100 left-wing Israelis from entering the occupied West Bank town of Beit Sahour Saturday to show support for the Palestinian uprising.

Military vehicles blocked buses carrying the Israelis, from a group called "Stop the Occupation," as they tried to enter Beit Sahour by a back road.

They finally let 15 people through, while the rest stayed behind waving banners and chanting slogans to protest against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one of the group, Maya Rosefeld, told Reuters.

Rosefeld, 27, was among those allowed in and she told a crowd of Palestinians: "We came... to express the deep solidarity that we feel for your national popular struggle which is both just and courageous against a brutal occupying force."

The Israelis also wanted to offer condolences to the family of 17-year-old Jela Aisa Ghanam, who died earlier this month from

head injuries after being hit by a stone which Palestinians said was thrown by an Israeli soldier.

Rosefeld, speaking in Hebrew through an Arab translator, praised a civil disobedience campaign and tax strike in the town.

"The Israeli government is trying to prevent with force and blood the inevitable. Instead of negotiating with representatives of the Palestinian people... it keeps on killing, wounding, destroying and imprisoning," she said.

On Friday, a Palestine Libera-

tion Organisation (PLO) faction called on the Palestinians to reject negotiations with Israel.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) put out a leaflet calling dialogue with Israel an "illusion." It criticised PLO spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif for proposing Palestinian-Israeli talks under the auspices of an international conference.

"At the same time your uprising is getting better and better, some in the field are going back

(Continued on page 3)

# Thatcher sees lull in Mideast peace effort

## SALALAH, Oman (Agencies)

— British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Saturday she feared there would be a lull in Arab-Israeli peace moves until after the U.S. presidential elections in November.

But she said the new American leader should then act swiftly to start them again and suggested a possible ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war could improve prospects for Middle East peace.

Thatcher was speaking in an interview with Bahrain Television shortly before leaving for Salalah in Oman, second of three stops on her way to Australia.

Of Iran's decision this month to accept U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 calling for a ceasefire in its eight-year-old war with Iraq, she said:

"All of a sudden there appeared to be a gleam of light in the Iran-Iraq war which gave us hope that the longer-standing Arab-Israeli situation could too perhaps soon yield to real peace-making progress."

Speaking of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's largely fruitless visits to the region this year to try keep peace moves alive, Thatcher said: "It is a source of great sorrow to us that we haven't got further with peace

negotiations."

"But I fear that they will not get very far until after the U.S. elections."

Thatcher said Washington was essential to an Arab-Israeli peace settlement. Once a new president was elected there must not be "a gap between those elections and new negotiations."

Earlier, an Arabic translation of the interview distributed by Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency had Thatcher as emphatically calling for a meeting of the five permanent members of the Security Council to help efforts to bring about an Iran-Iraq ceasefire.

Expressing "delight" at the Iranian acceptance of Resolution 598, Thatcher said: "We thought it the best news we had heard for a long time."

She said first part of that implementation process was the actual ceasefire to military hostilities between the two sides "and that we hope will be effective in the coming few days."

"The second part... is to establish comprehensive peace in the region, and that's a long process," said the British premier.

In Bahrain, Thatcher met with Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Al Khalifa.





Balata camp, West Bank: Refugee pupils — even in a strife-torn camp where violent incidents had occurred almost daily since December — rebounded with their usual enthusiasm when schools re-opened in

May after a three-month enforced closure. But this was dashed a month or so later when all West Bank schools were closed for the rest of the school year.



Rafah camp, Gaza Strip: Both parents of these children have been imprisoned and their house was demolished by the army the next day,

leaving the family of four, including the children's disabled grandmother, living in a tent on the rubble.



Jerusalem: A special distribution of flour, part of UNRWA's emergency programme for refugees in the West Bank, takes place just outside the historic walls of Jerusalem's Old City.

## UNRWA eases refugees' hardship

### UNRWA feature

SHOOTINGS, beatings, curfews, electricity cuts, travel restrictions, school closures — these have become part of life for 800,000 Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA in the Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Measures imposed by the authorities in response to nearly eight months of uprising have added to the hardships endured by the refugees — more than 40 per cent of whom live in 27 camps. UNRWA is responsible for providing education, health, relief and general humanitarian assistance to the refugees, and the Agency itself faces many new difficulties.

The Israeli authorities, invoking budgetary constraints, have said they are temporarily unable to pay port clearance, warehousing and transport charges for commodities and other supplies brought into the occupied territories for UNRWA's use in its programmes — even though international agreements require them to do so. This measure comes at a time of already strained financial circumstances for UNRWA.

Other measures have affected UNRWA's work:

Education: In the West Bank, the authorities closed all schools — including the 98 operated by

UNRWA for 40,000 pupils — effective 21 July. West Bank schools had already been closed by military order from early February until late May. The school year was then extended until mid-August in order to make up for lost time, but after a little more than a month of resumed studies, demonstrations recurred, tensions rose, selected schools were closed and then all schools were shut for the rest of the academic year. UNRWA's three vocational and teacher

training centres in the West Bank, meanwhile, have remained closed by military order since December; their 1,500 students have lost virtually a whole year of instruction.

In the Gaza Strip, most schools remained open officially, but camp curfews and other restrictions, as well as a military presence around school premises, inhibited attendance. In June, however, end-of-year examinations went ahead, and graduation

certificates were awarded. UNRWA's Gaza Training Centre remained closed for six straight months.

Health: UNRWA health centres in camps have added medical staff, expanded operating hours and received new equipment to cope with the injuries — from beatings, use of live ammunition and rubber bullets and tear-gas inhalation — that have become daily occurrences. Physiotherapists hired under a joint UNRWA/UNICEF project are working in Gaza to rehabilitate wounded and disabled youths. UNRWA's supplementary feeding programme, offering children and sick refugees a free daily midday meal, has been expanded to cover youngsters up to the age of 10.

Relief Services: Generous offers of both cash and in-kind contributions have been converted into emergency relief supplies — food parcels, flour, baked bread and powdered milk — delivered by UNRWA to areas affected by curfews and other restrictions on daily life. Some \$32.2 million has been pledged by governments and organisations for a programme of special measures in the occupied territories which involves expanding and improving Agency services and installations, improving camp infrastructure and refugee housing and developing income-generating projects to create job opportunities for refugees.



Maghazi camp, Gaza Strip: Children up to age 10 now receive a free daily meal at UNRWA supplementary feeding centres.



Am'ari camp, West Bank: A moment of relative tranquility in the camp's main street, the scene of fierce daily clashes in preceding weeks. A double barrier of cement-filled barrels erected by the army adds to the hardship of refugee life.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
16:00 Koran  
16:25 Cartoons and children programmes  
17:10 Sports  
18:00 News summary in Arabic  
18:05 Local programme  
18:25 The world of prairies  
18:50 Series: ALF  
19:10 Local programme  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:40 Arabic series  
21:50 Local programme  
22:25 Varieties programme  
23:00 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Varieties programme (cont.)

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
16:30 Les Malheurs d'Alfred  
16:35 La Chance aux Chansons  
18:30 Rue Carnot  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 Un DB de plus  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Check it Out  
21:10 The Magicians  
22:00 News in English  
23:10 The Equalizer: "Something Green"

## RADIO JORDAN

655 KHz, AM & 99 MHz FM  
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Morning Show  
07:30 Newsdesk  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
11:05 In Concert  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Pop Session cont.  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 News Summary  
14:15 Science Report  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:30 News Summary  
16:35 Old Favourites  
17:00 Newsdesk  
17:05 Listeners' Choice  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Rhythm and Blues  
19:00 Newsdesk  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 Evening Show continued  
21:55 News Summary

## WORLD NET

(At the American Cultural Centre)  
08:00 America Today  
11:00 Newsfile  
12:00 America Today  
13:00 The Forum Presents  
14:30 Adam Smith's Money World  
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: International Film Festival  
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Drug Rehabilitation  
17:00 Satellite File No. 267 (English)  
17:00 Satellite File No. 267 (French)

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 08:30 Sportsworld 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Jazz for the Asking 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sportsworld 10:50 Sportsround 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Pleasures Yours 12:00 World News 12:09 The Sunday Papers 12:15 Science in Action 12:45 The Bishops come to Lambeth 13:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 From Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Great British Concert Halls 15:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: Number One 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sports Roundup 16:45 The Tony Maiti Report 16:50 News Summary including at 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Jazz Score 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Concert Hall 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 From Coca to Cocaine 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:09 Newsdesk 20:15 Jazz for the Asking 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Brain in Britain 1988 22:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record 22:15 A Confederacy of Dunces — Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Sunday Hall Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 00:15 Pleasures Yours 01:00

## CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre .. 644371  
American Cultural Library .. 641520  
British Council .. 6684788  
French Cultural Centre .. 677009  
Goethe Institute .. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 657777  
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195  
Husseini Youth City .. 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793  
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111  
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555  
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation .. 672541  
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

## MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 650128.  
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

## SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

## PRAYER TIMES

04:14 .. Fajr  
05:43 .. (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
12:42 .. Dhuhr  
16:24 .. Asr  
19:40 .. Maghrib  
21:10 .. Isha

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 667757. Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).  
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623341.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence, 601359.  
Armenian Catholic Church Abdali, Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, Tel. 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafiah, Tel. 771751.  
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabi Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd Church) Inter-denominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815-817, 821-264.

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15 .. Jeddah (RJ)  
10:20 .. Larnaca (RJ)  
10:35 .. Dhahran (RJ)  
10:40 .. Kuwait (RJ)  
10:45 .. Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
11:00 .. Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
11:15 .. Cairo, Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 .. Los Angeles Chicago, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 .. London (RJ)  
18:10 .. Istanbul (RJ)  
18:15 .. Cairo (RJ)  
18:15 .. New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
18:45 .. Madrid, Geneva (RJ)  
18:50 .. Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)  
19:00 .. New York, Vienna (RJ)  
21:15 .. Rome (RJ)  
02:10 .. Baghdad (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:10 .. Berlin, Larnaca (BER)  
11:25 .. Kuwait (KU)  
11:40 .. Damascus (AZ)  
12:30 .. Baghdad (IA)  
13:20 .. Cairo (MS)  
13:30 .. Doha, Sharjah (GF)  
13:45 .. Kuwait (KU)  
16:00 .. Jeddah (SV)  
17:35 .. Athens (OA)  
18:00 .. Dubai (EK)  
19:25 .. Frankfurt (LH)  
19:25 .. Kuwait (KU)  
20:15 .. Beirut (ME)  
01:30 .. London, Cairo (BA)

## DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

11:45 .. Rome (RJ)  
12:00 .. Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:20 .. Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
12:40 .. Istanbul (RJ)  
13:00 .. Agaba, Cairo (RJ)  
18:00 .. Kuwait (RJ)  
18:50 .. Larnaca (RJ)  
21:10 .. Cairo (RJ)  
21:30 .. Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
21:45 .. Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)  
21:50 .. Baghdad (RJ)  
22:10 .. Damascus (RJ)  
22:15 .. Bangkok (RJ)  
22:30 .. Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20 .. Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 .. Cairo, London (BA)  
10:00 .. Damascus, Paris (AF)  
10:40 .. Larnaca, Berlin (BER)  
12:25 .. Kuwait (KU)  
12:30 .. Rome (A2)  
14:00 .. Baghdad (IA)  
14:05 .. Cairo (MS)  
14:30 .. Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)  
15:00 .. Tripoli (LH)  
17:40 .. Jeddah (SV)  
18:20 .. Athens (OA)  
19:00 .. Dubai (EK)  
20:15 .. Sana'a (LH)

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The weather will be relatively warm and a rise in temperature is expected with northerly light to moderate winds. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Amman .. Min./max. temp. 21 / 34  
Agaba .. 27 / 40  
Deserts .. 22 / 37  
Jordan Valley .. 24 / 40  
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Agaba 39. Humidity readings: Amman 23 per cent, Agaba 25 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Tayyar Khader .. 608657  
Dr. Abus Al Hakem .. 911256  
Dr. Iman Haddadin .. 777751  
Dr. Fakher Al Belhezi .. 625778  
Firas pharmacy .. 661912  
Ferdous pharmacy .. 770336  
Al Asana pharmacy .. 637055  
Nahrain pharmacy .. 626272  
Al Salam pharmacy .. 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy .. 644445  
Shmeisani pharmacy .. 637660

### TAXIS:

Talal taxi .. 640031  
Venice taxi .. 644364  
Asfour taxi .. 623230  
Tamer taxi .. 813581  
Nahda taxi .. 663003  
Holiday taxi .. 663100  
Sayed taxi .. 664146  
Middle East taxi .. 604615

### IRBID:

Dr. Ahmad Bihawi .. (—)  
Dr. Yusuf Abu Sa'd .. (—)  
Khalil pharmacy .. 963247

### ZARQA:

Dr. Yusuf Abu Sa'd .. (—)  
Khalil pharmacy .. 963247

## EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate .. 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate .. 636241  
Civil Defence Emergency .. 636241  
Rescue Police .. 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade .. 194, 691228  
Blood Bank .. 770303  
Highway Police .. 663402  
Traffic Police .. 630141  
Public Security Directorate .. 630321  
Hotel Complaints .. 665890  
Price Complaints .. 661176  
Water and Sewerage .. 897467  
Complaints .. 638301

## HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Husseini Medical Centre .. 81381302  
Khalil Maternity, J. Amn .. 6442816  
Abdel Maternity, J. Amn .. 6434112  
Jabal Amman Maternity .. 642362  
Malinas, J. Amman .. 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani .. 66417114  
Shmeisani Hospital .. 669131  
University Hospital .. 843445  
Al-Musader Hospital .. 6672279  
The Islamic, Abdali .. 66612737  
Al-Ahli, Abdali .. 6641646  
Islamic, Al-Musader .. 7710115  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah .. 77511126  
Army, Marja .. 89161115  
Queen Alia Hospital .. 60224050  
Amal Hospital .. 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital .. (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital .. (09)991071  
Dr. Sami Hospital .. (09)987632  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)725555  
Greek Catholic Hospital .. (02)722275  
AGABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital .. 103314111

## GENERAL

Ministry of Information .. 641467  
Ministry of the Interior .. 643111  
Ministry of Tourism .. 623111  
Driving Licences Dept. .. 892283  
Passports and Frontiers Dept. .. 622108  
Meteorological Dept. .. 892448  
Public Security Headquarters .. 630321  
Telephone Directory .. 638301



**KING VISITS GHQ:** His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, visited the Army Headquarters in Amman Saturday and met briefly with the Armed Forces Commander in Chief Field Marshal Shari' Zaid Ibn Shaker. Later, the King chaired a meeting of senior Armed Forces officers in the presence of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.



**JERASH FESTIVAL:** Their Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and Princess Alia Al Faisal, and Armed Forces Commander in Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibn Shaker Friday night visited the Jerash Festival of culture and arts. They watched a performance by a Lebanese folk troupe and heard songs by

Lebanese singer Majida Al Roumi. The show was also watched Friday night by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, his Egyptian counterpart Ataf Sedki and the Egyptian delegation taking part in the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings in Amman.

## GUVS condemns Israeli acts against Arab voluntary societies

**AMMAN (Petra, J.T.)** — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has issued a statement strongly condemning Israel's inhuman practices against charitable and voluntary societies in the occupied Arab territories.

The statement said that Israeli troops have forcefully entered premises owned and operated by the GUVS branches in the West Bank and smashed or looted their contents. These, the statement said, included offices, health centres and hospitals. The Israeli authorities have arrested a number of leading personalities involved in charity work including Dr. Amin Al Khathib, GUVS representative in the Jerusalem area, the statement added. The statement described as brutal Israeli actions against these

humanitarian institutions which, it said, had been solely involved in charitable and voluntary work and helping the sick and families of detained people. "The Israeli measures, were designed to deprive thousands of Arab families from urgently needed assistance under the present circumstances." The statement, which pledged continued help to the people of the occupied Arab lands, appealed to world organisations to help put an end to Israel's atrocities. The Amman-based GUVS supervises the activities of the

voluntary sector in the occupied territories through the Union of Voluntary Societies in Jerusalem, Nablus and Hebron.

Offices of the In'sh Al Ushrah Society supervised by GUVS was closed by the Israeli authorities last month and its belongings were confiscated after the society's director was subjected to 10 hours of interrogation daily for a whole week.

In a related development the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) issued a statement outlining the deteriorating health conditions in the occupied Arab territories and calling for urgent assistance to the Palestinian inhabitants.

The statement appealed to Arab and Jordanian organisations to collect and dispatch consignments of medicine and

other medical supplies to the Arab people of the occupied territories to help them confront Israel's practices and inhuman measures.

The statement listed numerous instances in which the Israeli authorities detained wounded Palestinians, insulted doctors and nurses, stormed hospitals and operation theatres leaving the wounded to bleed to death, prevented ambulances from reaching the injured and detaining doctors and nurses who treat them.

The statement said the JMA has purchased 12 ambulances for the benefit of Arab people in the occupied territories, dispatched JD 125,000 in aid to hospitals and health centres and opened 38 clinics in rural regions to offer medical services to the local inhabitants.

## 21,000 students to enter Jordanian universities

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — At least 21,000 students of those who passed this year's Tawjihi examinations are expected to be admitted to Jordanian universities and community colleges for the 1988-1989 academic year, according to Council of Higher Education (CHE) officials.

The officials, who spoke to Al Dustour Arabic daily, said that nearly 7,000 students will be accepted by the four Jordanian universities. Most will go to the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, while the rest will be allowed to enroll at local community colleges.

A total of 36,937 students passed this year's Tawjihi examination out of a total of 64,892 who took the examination from both banks of Jordan.

The officials said CHE was studying the situation before defining averages that would be acceptable to Jordanian universities for the coming academic year.

In addition to those to be accepted in Jordan's institutions of higher education, the officials said, the Ministry of Higher Education will seek to enroll at least an additional 1,000 students in Arab and foreign universities of which 500 will be on scholarship.

They expect at least 7,000 Tawjihi graduates to continue their studies abroad, with their parents covering all their expenses, the report said.

The paper also reported the dismissal of 90 students from Yarmouk University in Irbid due to poor performance in the last academic year and their failure to come up with the required cumulative grades in their own specialisations.

## Dublin meeting discusses proposed Jerusalem talks of U.K. tourist agents

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The Arab-British Chamber of Commerce ended meetings in Dublin last week where it discussed the proposed meeting in occupied Jerusalem of the Association of British Tourist Agents and Arab complaints of slanderous anti-Arab articles in the British Daily Express newspaper.

President of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Mohammad Asfour, who attended the meeting, described it as one of the most significant yet by the joint chamber, in view of the important subjects on the agenda.

Al Ra'i Arabic daily quoted Asfour as saying that the Arab side demanded the Arab Association of British Tourist Agents hold its annual meeting in another venue to avoid offending Arab feelings. Agreement was reached by



**Mohammad Asfour**

both sides to pressure the association into changing its plans about the projected meeting, the paper said. The meeting reviewed ways to promote British-Arab trade and

the general situation in the occupied Arab territories. Asfour said.

The British side expressed full support of Palestinian people in their drive to end occupation and condemned Israel's repressive measures. Asfour added.

He said the joint chamber decided to boycott all companies involved in the Jerusalem meeting. They also decided to create a specialised team to examine articles published in the British press which are connected to the Arab World.

Additionally, they agreed to increase the joint chamber's role in promoting the sale of Arab goods in Britain, while encouraging trade exhibitions in Britain and the Arab world so as to promote trade between the two sides and facilitate the process of transferring British technology to the Arab World.



**VANDALISM ON BUSES:** The Public Transport Corporation (PTC) has issued a statement urging members of the public to refrain from acts of vandalism on PTC buses and help the corporation carry out and improve its services.

The statement referred to numerous instances in which, it said, irresponsible persons using sharp tools and knives deliberately damaged bus seats, an action that has been reported in many of the PTC buses.

## JLA opens course for librarians

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Jordan Library Association (JLA) opened a training course for librarians from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

The course for 25 participants was opened at the public library

of the Greater Amman Municipality. The participants will be acquainted with technical means of assessing information.

JLA president said the month-long training course is part of the association's efforts to promote

and encourage reading. Mr. Ismail Amrouty, deputy mayor of Greater Amman Municipality, said the Amman Public Library is now planning to open branches in Amman's 20 districts in order to expand its services to citizens.

## Conservatory to open music camp

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The National Music Conservatory (NMC) of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Sunday opens a summer music camp for children aged between three and 16 years.

A total of 125 trainees are expected to participate in the camp's activities which include courses introducing children to

music reading, writing, and introducing the trainees to music participation through Orff's percussion instruments.

According to NHF officials participants will be grouped according to age. They said that five mothers have displayed interest in joining their children in their 10-day training courses

which will be held at the NMC building at Jabal Amman.

They said that participants will be attending three-hour morning sessions on a daily basis.

The NMC which opened its doors in 1986 with only 45 trainees offered training to 110 students in the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

## GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSES AT THE GOETHE-INSTITUT AMMAN

The Goethe-Institut Amman announces the following courses:

- 1. GERMAN INTENSIVE COURSES** for beginners and advanced levels, 8 lessons weekly (4 times 2 lessons), morning, afternoon and evening classes, from August 6th until October 1st, 1988.
- 2. SUPER INTENSIVE GERMAN COURSE**, for beginners only, 20 lessons weekly (5 times 4 lessons), from August 6th until October 8th, 1988.

**Information and registration:**

August 2nd and 3rd, 9-12 a.m. and 4-6 p.m. at the Goethe-Institut Amman, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Tel. 641993



## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**SSC COVERS 433 MORE FIRMS:** A total of 433 companies, and other institutions which altogether employ 25,000 people in the Zarqa region are now covered by the Social Security Corporation (SSC) law, according to SSC office director here. He said that the office takes charge of paying compensation to beneficiaries and pension to retired persons in the governorate to assist the SSC head office in Amman.

**VOTERS LIST REVISION:** Provincial governors within the Amman Governorate met here Saturday to discuss procedures related to the revision of voters list. The meeting, held under the chairmanship of Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, is part of a regular annual process which lasts until the middle of August. At such meetings, the governors, assisted by election committees strike out names of deceased people from the voter lists and add new names.

**BAD FOOD DESTROYED:** Greater Amman Municipality teams have seized and destroyed 33 tonnes of meat which was found unfit for human consumption, according to a report in the local press. The report said the meat was seized by the municipality's health teams during 'Eid Al Adha' holiday. Health teams in the Sahab region, east of here, were said to have seized unspecified quantities of food, which was also unfit for human consumption, and issued warnings to grocery stores and restaurants against repeating such violation. They also fined 14 merchants for violating health regulations in Sahab.

**U.S. STUDENTS ARRIVE:** A delegation of students and their teachers from high schools in the United States arrived here Saturday on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. The visitors will tour a number of development projects and archaeological sites in the Kingdom in the course of a programme organised by the Arab Women Council in Washington. The 25 visitors are here within the framework of a tour that also includes the occupied West Bank.

**COURSE FOR BANK MANAGERS:** The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) Saturday opened an eight-day training course for 19 managers and senior officials employed in industrial, commercial and financial institutions of the public sector. The participants will be oriented on up to date methods in controlling the process of feeding computers and dealing with obtained information.

**TEACHING ARABIC:** A training course on teaching Arabic in primary schools was opened by the Ministry of Education in Salt Saturday. Altogether, 50 teachers are attending the two-week course.

**NURSERY TEACHERS:** The Ministry of Social Development Saturday opened a week-long training course for females working at children's nurseries in Zarqa, Mafrqa, Ajloun and Jerash. The 20 participants will hear lectures and do practical work in the field of child care, child feeding, children's diseases and means of preventing them, as well as first aid to nursery children.

**KARAK TRAINING COURSE:** A group of 39 teachers employed in government schools within the Karak Governorate Saturday began a training course on giving laboratory lessons to school children. The training course, which is attended by teachers from Qasr and Mazar Janoub districts, will last 10 days.

**CHILD NUTRITION:** A report in Sawt Al Shaab said Saturday that the Ministry of Health is now involved in reviewing proposals for a national strategy on child nutrition. The paper quoted officials as saying special attention is being given to breast-feeding for children under one year.

## WHAT'S GOING ON SUNDAY JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arab music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.
- Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.
- Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.
- Lebanese Folklore Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.
- Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

## FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

## JPC ends work on passenger terminal

**AQABA (J.T.)** — The Jordanian Ports Corporation (JPC) has completed work on a JD 1.5 million passenger terminal station at Aqaba to facilitate travel between the port city and Nweibeh. JPC Director General Eid Al Fayez announced in a report published Saturday by Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

Fayez said that the modern station, which will become operational before the end of 1988, is expected to offer high-level travel services to passengers.

Through the new arrangements and facilities passengers will not be exposed to delays in crossing by car or by ferry, Fayez noted.

Aqaba and Nweibeh are linked by a regular maritime service which transports thousands of passengers and their vehicles to and from Sinai.

## Jordan, Egypt finalise trade accord

(Continued from page 1)

foreign affairs, planning, housing, transport and telecommunications, information, industry, social development and education.

Sedki meets compatriots

Later Saturday, Sedki told representatives of the Egyptian community in Jordan that his government follows closely on the affairs of Egyptians employed in Jordan and Iraq because most of them were unskilled and therefore required the intervention of Egyptian authorities.

He said during a meeting at the Intercontinental Hotel that the affairs of Egyptians in Jordan were discussed during his talks with the Jordanian side. He also assured them that Egyptian workers' interests in Jordan were guaranteed.

He told the gathering that

Egypt would channel Egyptian labour coming to Jordan in accordance to the latter's labour market needs. Sedki told his compatriots that he welcomed that creation of housing societies to cater for the demands of Egyptians working abroad.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai receives his Egyptian counterpart Ataf Sedki at a dinner he hosted for the Egyptian guest Saturday (Petra photo)

## Iraqis leave Iranian towns; talks continue

(Continued from page 1)

secretary general Friday, encouraging reports that he was using Riyadh's influence to promote a settlement.

But Perez de Cuellar said Saturday such reports were based on "tremendous imagination."

Perez de Cuellar said he was seeking a formula of compromise to end the deadlock over talks and get the negotiations moving.

"I am maintaining pressure on all sides in order to obtain a quick way out of the present situation," Perez de Cuellar told reporters as he entered U.N. headquarters Saturday.

"I'm not facing substantive, but procedural, difficulties for the time being, which I hope can be ironed out rather soon," he said in answer to questions.

He also said he had "some hope" that next week he might be able to announce the dates for a ceasefire.

Iran, which resisted peace calls

for one year, now says it wants an immediate ceasefire. Iraq says it will not be stampeded into a hasty truce.

In Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE), President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan told a senior Iranian envoy Saturday he welcomed Iran's decision to accept Resolution 598.

The UAE news agency WAM quoted Sheikh Zayed as telling Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati he hoped

peace negotiations between Iran and Iraq would prosper.

"We appreciate the Iranian leadership's move towards peace and the need to end the war as soon as possible so stability will be restored to the region," WAM quoted Sheikh Zayed as saying.

WAM said Besharati handed a letter to Sheikh Zayed from President Ali Khamenei on regional developments and explained the reasons for Tehran's acceptance of Resolution 598.

## Israel launches new campaign

(Continued from page 1)

to their old tactics and trying the way of dialogue and negotiations," the PFLP leaflet said. "These are nothing but illusions."

Violent protests erupted in the Gaza City Shati refugee camp on the general strike day called by the underground Palestinian leadership and Israeli soldiers

opened fire. Local reports said three men in their 20s were brought to Gaza's Ahal hospital with bullet wounds in their legs.

The army demolished homes belonging to three Gazans suspected of instigating anti-Israeli protests and throwing firebombs at troops, the Iltim news agency said.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
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## Time for resolve

JORDAN'S LANDMARK decision Saturday to dissolve the Lower House of Parliament has eliminated the last trace of ill-conceived doubts over the Kingdom's intentions and political strategy towards the Palestinian problem and the overall Arab-Israeli conflict. The move, coupled with Thursday's cabinet decision to cancel the five-year development plan for the occupied territories, has declared in clear terms that Jordan does not harbour any territorial or political ambitions over the West Bank and Gaza except for liberating the people and land from Israeli occupation. On the one hand, Jordan has told the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) that the Palestinian leadership has to live up to its declared commitments and shoulder responsibilities towards the Palestinian people and land. On the other, the Kingdom has sent a loud and clear message to Israel and the United States that their arrogant, stubborn refusal to deal with the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people cannot continue forever. At the same time, Jordan is not "wasting its hands off" the Palestinian problem as some "analysts" have been trying to portray. There cannot be any ambiguity over the Kingdom's unwavering commitment to spare no effort at any level to liberate the occupied Arab territories. Those who say otherwise cannot but be trying to create disarray in endeavours to realise a concerted joint Arab drive towards bringing about a just, fair and comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East.

Jordan has paid dearly for its staunch pan-Arab policies and stands. The dissolution of the Lower House of Parliament is no exception since it leaves a vacuum in the political life of the country. However, it opens the door for a totally fresh look at the changing political and economic environment in the region and elsewhere. We have to prepare ourselves to revamping our national and pan-Arab priorities. We have to chart a sound, long-footed course aimed at realising our aspirations. It is indeed a tough task that lies ahead of us, but we should no longer be burdened with unfounded recriminations and accusations. As members of the one Jordanian family irrespective of origin, we should rise above everything else and bring the day of liberation closer to our brethren under occupation. We have to be strong ourselves to be able to pursue that goal and there is nothing as strong as a true sense of belonging and national unity to help us along the road.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabat — Al Ra'i

### Al Ra'i: Close ties

THE joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee opens a meeting in Amman Saturday to resume discussions on the integration process between the two countries. The meeting represents one more aspect of the close ties between Amman and Cairo, and reflects Jordan's determination to pursue all efforts to strengthen its ties with various Arab countries. Jordan has set up higher joint committees with Iraq, Syria, North Yemen as well as Egypt in a bid to strengthen solidarity among Arab countries in general and boost cooperation between Amman and various Arab capitals in political, economic and social fields. Such orientation is no doubt essential for building a solid foundation of inter-Arab action and maintain solidarity among Arab states. But it should be emphasised that Jordan's higher joint committees with different Arab countries have been successful in promoting cooperation, and therefore, they have drawn support from Arab masses.

### Al Dustour: Exemplary ties

AMMAN Saturday plays host to the eighth meeting of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee under co-chairmanship of prime ministers Zaid Rifai and Atef Sidki. The meeting is to be regarded as one more link in a chain of endeavours on the part of the two countries in strengthening their cooperation in political, economic, commercial and industrial fields. Sidki's statement upon his arrival in Amman for the meeting reflected the great hopes Egypt pins on the committee meetings to boost trade, economic and political coordination between Amman and Cairo. Egypt and Jordan have maintained close ties and cooperation ever since the restoration of diplomatic relations between them, and they together represent a middle ground, linking Asia with Africa and helping to bolster ties among Arabs in both continents. We indeed attach great importance to the joint committee meetings which can and should boost joint projects and attain greater achievements by expanding joint agreements and promoting trade and economic links between the two Arab countries.

### Sawt Al Shaab: No shrinking of responsibility

JORDAN'S termination of its development plan for the occupied Arab territories, should by no means be interpreted as a shrinking of responsibility towards the Palestinian people. Jordan took this move in response to the desires of the PLO and requests of Arab countries at the Rabat, Fez and Algiers Arab summits so that the PLO can play the role of representing and serving the Palestinian people. Jordan is determined to remove any obstacle in the way of the PLO's representation of the Palestinians, and it took this decision in order to contribute towards strengthening the organisation's stance and boosting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their uprising in the face of Israel's oppression. Jordan is willing to take further steps in this regard while at the same time it will continue to support the Palestinians and strengthen unity among the members of the Jordanian family. Jordan has, over the past years of occupation, offered help and backing to the Palestinians despite its meagre resources and limited means. If the PLO wishes to handle the efforts towards a peaceful solution Jordan will be more than willing to make way for it to do that, since Jordan has no ambition in an inch of Palestinian lands.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Banks have it both ways

WHEN the Central Bank of Jordan partially abandoned the policy of fixing interest rates, we were more than happy and supportive of the move. The decision was a step forward in the direction of liberalising the banking system. It removed an unnecessary rigidity that never served a useful purpose. It also allowed market forces to interact, and lead to the desired adjustment and to better allocation of resources. However, we still have some strong reservations to voice, especially if the decision was, as hoped, the first step in a chain of actions. It is obviously not fair to float banking interest rates in one direction, i.e., in the field of interest rates charged by the banks to the borrowers, while at the same time keeping the low ceiling imposed on interest rates payable by banks to depositors. The dealing has become acutely one-sided, favouring the banks and finance corporations at the expense of the public.

Banks have now become completely free to charge borrowers any rate, while depositors are not allowed to demand anything in excess of the specified ceiling, unless they convert their deposits into certificates of deposit (CD's). This method, the CD's, is not yet convincing and acceptable to the average Jordanian depositor who

prefers to have a conventional bank account or a saving book, and should not be punished because of this habit, unreasonable as it may seem.

On the other hand the floating of interest rates on banks' credit facilities was not straight forward. It took a form that does not serve a purpose except confusing the banks' accounting statements and exploiting helpless borrowers. The Central Bank simply divided the cost of borrowing into fixed interest, (currently 8 per cent), and flexible commission to be agreed upon between the two parties (i.e., dictated by the bank), thus "interest received" as reflected in the profit and loss statement of banks, no more represents all interest actually received, because a substantial share of the interest charged to the borrowers was wrongly labeled as "commission" to look as if represented bank services rendered to the borrower.

Worse still, the banks and finance corporations started to charge the so-called commission (over 4 per cent) on the whole amount agreed upon, for a full year, and in advance, even if the credit were not utilised, or if it were utilised but for only part of the year. Such practice should not be tolerated and must be stopped, being outright

rip off.

The division of interest into two components was meant as a legal trick to get around the ceiling imposed by the Ottoman Islamic code of 9 per cent per annum. This ceiling was abolished by the amended law of the Central Bank, and further confirmed by the ruling of the supreme court. This should have eliminated the need for the trick and allowed this profit-making process to be called by its proper name interest.

In order to correct this wrong and unfair practice we call for the floating of all interest rates on deposits, not only on the unpopular certificates of deposits. We also call for bringing commission back to its true nature and size as a commitment fee, which could not go beyond half of one percentage point. The rest should be formally recognised as interest and be calculated only on utilised credit, and only for the period it was actually withdrawn. In any case, and except for the commitment fee, nothing should be deducted in advance.

The well-being of the banks is important. The Central Bank is justified to try to keep up the profitability of the banking system, but this should not be achieved at the expense of the public.

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

## Dahriyyeh: Centre for humiliation

The following is part two of a report on the Dahriyyeh detention prison in the West Bank. The report was compiled by Al Haq, Law in the Service of Man, a West Bank human rights organisation affiliated to the International Commission of Jurists. SMR refers for standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners approved by the U.N. Economic and Social Council in July 1957.

DETAINEES report that they have no proper toilet facilities in their rooms, cells or tents. Instead, they are provided with a bucket to be used by all prisoners in the room. The bucket stays in the room all the time, and is emptied only when it is full, upon the permission of the guard on duty. At times the bucket overflows onto the floor. When taken out to be emptied, the bucket is sometimes left outside for some hours, until the guard decides to give it back to the prisoners.

### Comment

The absence of sanitary installations violates article 12 of the SMR which provides that: "The sanitary installations shall be adequate to enable every prisoner to comply with needs of nature when necessary and in a clean and decent manner."

### Facilities for maintenance of personal hygiene

Maintenance of personal hygiene for a detainee in Dahriyyeh is a practical impossibility. The military authorities do not provide an adequate supply of basic facilities for the detainees to keep themselves clean. Prisoners do not have a water source in their rooms or cells, and the water that is provided is often insufficient even for each person in the room to wash his face once in the morning. Permission to bathe is granted only once every 10 days. An affidavit given by a prisoner at Dahriyyeh states: "Within a period of 17 days, I was allowed to bathe only once. No hot water was provided. We had to shower in cold water... They took us out to a small nearby room, which had two water pipes... We were ten prisoners

and they had given us only 8 minutes to shower. They provided us with two bars of soap, and one dirty towel for each pair of us..."

### Comment

Article 13 of the SMR states that:

"Adequate bathing and shower installations shall be provided so that every prisoner may be enabled and required to have a bath or shower, at a temperature suitable to the climate, as frequently as necessary for general hygiene..."

Articles 15 and 16 of the SMR address the responsibility of the authorities to provide water, toilet articles and all facilities needed by the prisoners to keep themselves clean and maintain good appearance.

The authorities in Dahriyyeh are failing to comply with these obligations, denying the detainees their personal dignity.

### Food

The quality and quantity of food served at Dahriyyeh is reported to be very poor. Reports indicate that the food provided is poorly prepared and often served cold, its content is not nutritious, and does not satisfy the basic needs of the prisoners. The same kind of food is frequently repeated. Detainees report that they were sometimes served mouldy bread. Each serving is shared by two or more prisoners. Al Haq gathered the following description of the meals in Dahriyyeh: Breakfast: Each serving consists of two tablespoons of jam, a small cube of butter and 8 olives. Around once a week detainees receive 2 eggs. Lunch: Each serving has

around 8 tablespoons of rice and half a cup of soup (lentils or beans), along with one banana or half an orange that sometimes is shared by as many as five prisoners. Occasionally a small amount of corned beef is provided. Dinner: Dinner is the same as breakfast.

Hot drinks such as tea are frequently cold on arrival, and each glass has to be shared by two prisoners or more.

There is no dining room. Prisoners eat in their rooms holding their bowls as there is no room on the floor and tables are not provided.

As mentioned, there is no water supply in the rooms, cells or tents. One or two jars of water are given to each room a day. This water is to be used for all purposes, including drinking and washing.

### Comment

Article 4 of Israeli Military Order 29, regulating the treatment of prisoners in such prisons, states that:

"Prisoners should be supplied with suitable nourishment in order to ensure the protection of their health"

Article 20 of the SMR also states that:

(1) "Every prisoner shall be provided by the administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served. (2) "Drinking water shall be available to every prisoner whenever he needs it"

Food and water in Dahriyyeh do not meet these standards.

### Deprivation of sleep

All reports gathered by Al Haq confirm that the act of depriving detainees of a full night's sleep is a deliberate part of the daily ritual of soldiers at Dahriyyeh.

The process of counting detainees, that takes place at least twice a day, is timed to occur at times when detainees are sleep-

ing, that is very late at night or very early in the morning. During this process, detainees have to stand up against the wall with their heads down.

Soldiers also reportedly force detainees who are kept outside in the yard at night to make all kinds of loud noises so as to disturb the rest of the detainees who are sleeping in their rooms.

### Comment

Deprivation of sleep, when used, in combination with other practices also routinely used in Israeli prisons, to induce physical and mental stress in the detainee, was considered by the European Court of Human Rights to constitute inhuman and degrading treatment in the case of Ireland vs. United Kingdom (53107/77. Judgment: 2 EHRR 25).

Both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) of 1948 and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) of 1966 clearly prohibit the use of inhuman and degrading treatment against any individual. Article 7 of the ICCPR and article 5 of the UDHR state the following:

"No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

### Deprivation of exercise

Unlike other prisons and detention centres, prisoners at Dahriyyeh are not granted an exercise break outside their rooms. They are thus locked up in their unhealthy rooms for 24 hours a day, except when being punished outside the rooms or forced to work.

### Comment

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

## Anti-Khomeini fighters emerge as major force in Gulf war

By Stephen Jukes  
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Soldiers storm into an Iranian command centre, tear down a picture of spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and trample it into the ground.

These are not Iraqis, but Iranian exiles filmed on the battlefield and moulded over the past year into a fighting force that poses an increasing military threat to Iran.

A slick propaganda machine, safe bases within Iraqi territory and strong financial and political backing from Iraq has turned the anti-Khomeini rebel army into a wild card in the Gulf war.

The National Liberation Army (NLA), the fighting arm of Mujahideen Khalq, in its latest operations has been battling on the central front against Iranian regular troops since last Tuesday despite U.N.-brokered efforts to bring about a ceasefire.

On Friday morning it announced it was pulling back to regroup for further offensives.

"They are well equipped and have a smooth propaganda machine... just how much they rely on Iraqi troops is unclear," said one Western diplomat in the Gulf.

"But it is generally thought that the Iraqi army is always close at hand," he said.

With peace talks underway at the U.N. headquarters in New York, diplomats suspect Baghdad of using the NLA to keep up the military pressure on Tehran while still being able to argue in front of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar that it has withdrawn its own forces from Iranian soil.

But Farzin Hashemi, spokesman for the Mujahideen in London, told Reuters the new offensive had nothing to do with peace talks, adding: "Our fight is to overthrow Khomeini's regime."

"Some 70,000 of our members, sympathisers and supporters have been executed... We have an alternative to Khomeini's regime and the main aim is to declare free elections," he said.

The Mujahideen Khalq dates back 23 years as an underground opposition group to the shah of Iran, fighting at that time under the banners of both Socialism and Islam.

But the radical group fell out with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini soon after the 1979 revolution and its leader Masoud Rajavi fled to France.

Since 1986 he has masterminded a resistance campaign from bases within Iraq and diplomats estimate the force now has as many as 30,000 trained men and women, equipped largely with Soviet arms on standard issue to Iraq's regular army plus weapons captured on the battlefield.

Hashemi would not comment on the number of forces under arms.

Diplomats said Tehran's revolutionary leaders clearly see the Mujahideen as the most threatening of opposition forces, which could well explain the ferocity of Iran's counter-attacks on the central front this week.

"The Iranians would like to flatten the Mujahideen as quickly as possible," said one diplomat.

"Not just because they are a military threat, but because they pose a long-term political threat," he added.

Iran claims to have inflicted over 4,000 casualties on the NLA and regular Iraqi troops in 48 hours of battles since Wednesday around the Iranian town of Islamabad-E Gharb, but Hashemi rejected this and said the NLA had killed or wounded 40,000 of Khomeini's troops.

Tehran said Friday it had taken the town of Islamabad-E Gharb, killing or wounding 1,000

enemy troops.

The NLA group's propaganda machine, often led by Western-educated graduates, produces glossy brochures and beams a 90 minute television cast into Iran each day in Farsi.

A high-quality video entitled "Operation Shining Sun, major offensive of the NLA" shows its troops in action last March in an operation in Iran's Khuzestan oil province.

The NLA claims to have killed 2,000 and wounded 1,500 Iranian troops in that offensive, taken 508 prisoners and captured four U.S.-built M47 tanks plus equipment worth \$100 million.

Defence analysts are sceptical about operation Shining Sun and believe it could not have been mounted without strong Iraqi army backing, particularly artillery cover.

But they do say it marked a turning point in NLA tactics in favour of large set-piece battles away from hit-and-run tactics that had been their earlier hallmark. Shining Sun was followed by an attack in June on Mebrat, occupying the town on the central front for three days.

The NLA claimed to have killed or wounded 8,000 Iranians, taken prisoner 1,500 and captured \$2 billion worth of equipment including 54 tanks, including British-built Chieftains delivered under the shah of Iran.

In their most spectacular operation of the hit-and-run days, the Mujahideen were thought to be behind the July 1981 bombing of a meeting of senior mullahs in Tehran in which Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, one of the most powerful clerics of the day, was killed.

As late as July 1985, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy labelled the Mujahideen Marxist, anti-U.S. and anti-Western.

But he appeared to row back in

April last year when he said the State Department had met Mujahideen officials and recognised them as viable players in Iran.

The Mujahideen is credited with a major role in overthrowing the last vestiges of the shah of Iran's government in early 1979. But the emerging mullahs quickly branded the group

monafeghin, a Koranic term meaning hypocrites and an apparent reference to their anti-clericalism.

Analysts say the NLA has drawn mainly on Iranian dissidents abroad plus deserters from Iran's army where morale has slumped since a series of battlefield defeats inflicted this year by

Iraq's regular forces.

But they believe the NLA, like the Kurds used on the battlefields by both sides, could ultimately be expendable for Iraq's government.

Iran will almost certainly argue at U.N. peace talks that the rebel army be disbanded and removed from Iraqi soil.

## 'Castroika' rules as Cuban revolution chooses unique path

By Gilles Trequesser  
Reuters

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Cuba — Fidel Castro, stressing the uniqueness of the Cuban revolution, has apparently slammed the door on many reforms adopted by the Soviet Union under perestroika, diplomats have said.

"Castroika" rules, a Western diplomat said of the Cuban president's annual address to the country here on Tuesday night. "Our methods cannot be similar. It would be erroneous to copy other countries," Castro said without mentioning the Soviet Union or Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reform policies of glasnost (openness) and perestroika (restructuring).

But diplomats said the message was unequivocally clear. Castro, on the 35th anniversary of a guerrilla attack he led on the Moncada barracks here, said Cuba's revolutionary process committed errors and they were being rectified.

But if this process faltered or weakened, nobody would rush to the rescue, he said.

The raid on the garrison by Castro and 150 followers failed but it helped cement the opposition to the corrupt rule of dictator Fulgencio Batista, who was over-

thrown in 1959.

"If imperialism attacks us, nobody will come from overseas to defend our island. Because nobody can. Our revolution is 10,000 kilometres away from the Soviet Union," he said.

Since perestroika became a household word, the official line in Havana is that what applies to the Soviet Union does not necessarily apply to non-aligned Cuba.

Castro re-stated this view but hardened the tone, diplomats said.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

The revolution he launched in 1959 by leading an army of bearded guerrillas to victory over Batista "is going to turn 30 and looks quite healthy," he said to the cheers of an audience estimated at 200,000.

But, pounding his fist on the rostrum, he vowed never to adopt capitalist methods. He ridiculed the "bourgeois tendencies" of some Cubans who have everything — housing, education, health, employment — and still want more.

Diplomats said Cuba has a young, well-fed and educated

population that never knew pre-revolutionary days and has been taking the country's achievements for granted.

"Cubans now want not only free health care but... they want to have access to consumer goods, they want to travel," a European diplomat said. "Society is bursting at the seams under those pressures."

Castro's answer was to urge his 10 million compatriots to work harder and root out bad habits like absenteeism.

"Reducing working hours at this stage is a dream, an illusion. In order to get the material wealth which we all aspire to, we need to work even harder," he said.

He said all efforts must be directed to attracting hard currency in order to pump up the depressed economy.

As an example, he said Cubans should understand why lobster was mostly for export.

Lobster exports are worth \$180 million a year, he said, but with each tonne of lobster sold, Cuba can import 20 tonnes of powdered milk.

"There is no lobster on the Cuban menu but there are no children begging in the streets or dying from hunger," he said.



## Iraqis see victory in thwarting Khomeini's revolutionary drive

By John Rice  
The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Iraqi officials say their greatest achievement in the war against Iran is preventing Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini from exporting Iran's Islamic revolution throughout the Arab World.

Diplomats in Baghdad say the war also helped unite Iraq and make it a more efficient country which will be better able to use its vast oil resources in the future, despite the tremendous debt and losses suffered in the eight-year-old war.

The Iraqis clearly view the humiliation of the Iranian leader as the main benefit of the war, which killed an estimated one million Iraqis and Iran.

"The most important outcome was not the technical victories we scored against the Iranian army, but rather the entire defeat of the ideological foundation on which the Iranian regime is based," President Saddam Hussein said in a recent speech.

"Khomeinism was not only evil and dangerous to Iraq and the Arab World but to humanity at

large," Hussein said in the speech, which followed Iraqi victories that led to Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire resolution on July 18.

A senior Iraqi official called recent developments "a watershed" because Khomeini "accepted defeat" and "the notion of coexistence with a secular regime, of cooperation on political boundaries."

"By accepting this in a legal and political sense, it will be the end of a model," Khomeini hoped to spread throughout the region, the official said.

"Nobody would imagine that Khomeini would humiliate himself by accepting the ceasefire he had long opposed, said the official, speaking on condition of anonymity. "We're very happy because he's not going to be the prophet anymore."

Khomeini came to power in 1979 vowing to export his revolution through the Islamic World. His call was taken up by Islamic radicals throughout the Arab World, generating protests and guerrilla action in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia and other countries.

The bloodiest protests occurred in Saudi Arabia, where Khomeini-inspired fundamentalists briefly seized Islam's holiest shrine, the Grand Mosque in Mecca, in 1979, and where Iranian demonstrations led to a bloodbath during the pilgrimage to Mecca in 1987.

Iran responded to the 1987 clashes by demanding the downfall of Saudi Arabia's government.

The strongest factions are in Lebanon where Iranian-backed militias have called for creating an Islamic republic.

The Iran-Iraq war itself was preceded by Iranian threats against Iraq's secular socialist government.

During the war, Iran hosted a dissident Iraqi government-in-exile headed by fundamentalist clerics, and it vowed to pursue the conflict until Hussein and his government were toppled.

Iraqi officials claim they were never worried about a Khomeini-style revolution in their country. But they took strong action against pro-Khomeini forces inside their country, which like Iran, has a Shi'ite Muslim majority.



'HUMAN SHIELD': An Israeli policeman holds a teenage Palestinian girl as a human shield against stone-throwing Palestinian protesters in occupied Jerusalem.

## Lebanese fisherman nets World War II plane wreckage

BEIRUT (AP) — The Amal militia said Saturday a fisherman had found the wreckage of a British warplane off South Lebanon's Mediterranean coast.

An Amal spokesman urged British authorities to send experts to the fishermen's coastal town of Sarafand to take delivery of the wreckage and parts of the pilot's skeleton found in the damaged cockpit.

The spokesman, who refused to be named, said the World War II warplane was found late Friday near Sarafand, 60 kilometres south of Beirut.

He said the plane's wreckage was "stuck" in a fisherman's net about four kilometres off the Sarafand coast.

The fisherman, Hassan Salim, didn't know what was the heavy object in his net. He called other fishermen to help him and it took them about five hours to bring the plane's wreckage to the surface, the spokesman added.

"Our experts are certain that it is the wreckage of a British warplane from World War II days," the spokesman added, without further elaboration on the maker or type.

Patrick Hyland, military attaché at the British embassy in Beirut, said he had received a telephone report about the wreckage.

"At the moment we are still trying to gather information. We have had a contact from a local resident in the area who informed us that the aircraft's wreckage has been found," Hyland told the AP.

"We are trying to obtain more information about the aircraft and the exact location where it was found," he added.

Asked whether the embassy would send a British delegate to examine the wreckage, Hyland said: "At the moment, chances are very little to send someone physically over there." He refused to elaborate.

"In addition, the United States' prestige is compromised by our deadbeat status," he said.

## U.S.-Qatari row heats up over Stingers

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will not entertain any proposals from Qatar to purchase weapons until the Gulf state agrees to return a dozen of U.S.-made missiles brought on the black market, U.S. officials said Friday.

"We know that they would like to discuss the purchase of weapons," an administration official said. "But until we get the Stingers back, there is no chance."

Qatar has defied Washington's demands that it return the Stinger missiles and refuses to reveal where it obtained the weapons, which are portable, shoulder-fired and effective against aircraft.

Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy told a congressional hearing earlier this week that economic and military agreements with Qatar were suspended until the Stingers were handed over. Murphy visited Qatar last month and was rebuffed in his bid to get them back.

Washington has hardly any influence with Qatar since it buys no weapons and receives no aid from the United States.

A State Department spokesman said: "The United States has enjoyed cordial relations with Qatar for many years... but any improvement in our relations will be very difficult until the missiles are returned."

"There will be no new bilateral initiatives," he said.

"The return of the Stingers is the main topic of discussion," the administration official, who spoke on condition that he not be named, said the lure of future arms deals with the United States might be the only hope Washington has of persuading Qatar to return the missiles, which Qatar says it needs to defend itself.

"Like the rest of the Arab Gulf states," the official said, "Qatar feels threatened by Iran. All of them are buying as many missiles as they can get their hands on."

He said Qatar did not name what weapons it was interested in buying. "We did not get to that stage," he said.

The United States was willing to sell Stingers to other Gulf

states such as Bahrain, but "Qatar was not on the list," the official said.

Qatar displayed the Stingers at a televised military parade in Doha last March when their existence was first revealed.

U.S. officials have been unable to gain access to the missiles to check their serial numbers so that they can determine their origin.

There is widespread speculation the Stingers were sold by Afghan guerrillas who used Stingers against Soviet helicopters in Afghanistan. U.S. intelligence officials also say they might have been sold by Iranian Revolutionary Guards, who boasted last year they had intercepted a shipment bound for the Afghan rebels.

U.S. law prohibits the resale of American weapons without approval from Washington.

## U.S. to sell 5 F-15Ds to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States intends to sell five F-15D fighters to Israel for \$265 million, the Reagan administration told Congress Friday.

Israel has previously bought 51 F-15s from the United States, including eight of the advanced "D" models of the twin-engine fighter, built by McDonnell Douglas Corp.

Congress is expected to allow the deal to become official after 30 days without objection.

The proposed sale comes at a time Congress, pressed by supporters of Israel, has balked at White House and Pentagon overtures to sell sophisticated arms to Arab states, including Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

On July 7 President Reagan formally asked Congress to agree to sell Kuwait \$1.9 billion of aircraft and missiles to Kuwait.

## U.S. to pay part of dues to U.N. to help peacekeeping

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. government intends to release \$188 million to the United Nations by the end of the year to help keep it solvent and able to mount a possible Gulf peacekeeping operation, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations said Friday.

Ambassador Vernon Walters also told reporters he was "guardedly optimistic" that a ceasefire will be arranged to end the Iran-Iraq war. The initial costs of a U.N. Gulf peacekeeping operation might range from \$15 million to \$20 million, he said.

Walters, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Com-

mittee, said the United Nations could face an annual peacekeeping bill of more than \$1.5 billion. He listed some of its burdens as ending the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Cuban presence in Angola, bringing independence to Namibia and resolving the Vietnamese military role in Kampuchea.

"All of these are important to the interests of the United States, and all are likely to involve the United Nations significantly," Walters said. "This increase in activity takes place at a time when the U.N. is facing a very tight cash situation."

The U.N.'s financial plight is due in part to the United States,

which for policy reasons and budget constraints withheld its full U.N. assessments.

"At present we owe the U.N. in excess of half a billion dollars — \$467 million for the regular budget and \$70 million for peacekeeping," Walters said.

The United States has not paid its full assessment for three years.

Withholding in 1986 was ostensibly intended to spur the United Nations into making management and financial reforms. Later, the United States found it difficult to make the payments because of budget constraints.

The United States in 1987 paid only \$144 million of its \$212 million assessment.

Walters said it was too early to tell if the withholding of much of the U.S. assessment has had a negative impact on U.N. peacekeeping efforts.

He noted that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said that without a large U.S. payment the organisation would run out of funds by November.

If the United Nations is required to mount a peacekeeping operation in the Gulf, it could run out of money in October, Walters said.

Walters credited the U.N. with helping to persuade Iran to seek peace in its eight-year-old war with Iraq as well as pushing the Soviet Union towards withdrawal

of its forces from Afghanistan.

After the hearing, Walters told reporters he believed efforts to work out a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq were moving forward and he was "guardedly optimistic."

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, who sponsored legislation in 1985 withholding part of America's dues to U.N., suggested to Walters that the United States could boost morale at the U.N. by laying out a schedule for meeting its debts.

"I think we have an opportunity now to be supportive," she said.

Walters said payment of arrears would have to be spread out over a number of years and "they (the U.N.) would be very happy... and quite receptive."

Committee Chairman Claiborne Pell said new U.N.-related peace efforts served critical U.S. foreign policy interests and could be jeopardised by the financial crisis.

"In addition, the United States' prestige is compromised by our deadbeat status," he said.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Abu Ghazala in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (AP) — Egyptian Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala arrived Saturday for talks with his Iraqi counterpart, General Adnan Khairallah. Egyptian embassy officials said Abu Ghazala was here at the invitation of Khairallah and was given a formal welcome ceremony at the airport. Officials said they would discuss "military cooperation." Khairallah visited Egypt in August 1986 for similar talks. Abu Ghazala is the first Egyptian defence minister to visit Iraq since 1973.

#### Cyprus abolishes passport rule

NICOSIA (AP) — The Turkish Cypriot administration announced Saturday that it would no longer stamp the passports of foreigners who cross the green line that divides the island. The new procedure mostly will benefit tourists and journalists who were not allowed to return to the Greek side if their passport had been stamped with a Turkish Cypriot entry visa. The breakaway Turkish Cypriot state announced that permission from both administrations would be sufficient to cross the border. Instead of stamping the passports, the Turkish Cypriots will now stamp a separate piece of paper called a visa form if the visitor requests it. The Turkish Cypriot administration began stamping the passports of those crossing the green line in April to protest a statement by Greek Cypriot President George Vassiliou, in which he declared there were no borders in Cyprus.

#### Bombs hit near Turkish border

HAKKARI, Turkey (R) — Two unidentified planes dropped at least 13 bombs near a Turkish village about 15 kilometres from the Iran-Iraq border, witnesses in the area said Saturday. They said no casualties were reported in the incident Friday morning, which terrified residents of the village of Ugoze in the southeastern province of Hakkari. The bombs fell in an open space about two kilometres from Ugoze's cluster of mudbrick homes, the witnesses

said, adding that the aircraft appeared to have come from the direction of Iran. Neither Foreign Ministry or Hakkari provincial authorities were available for comment Saturday.

#### Greek election scheduled for June 1989

ATHENS (R) — The next general election in Greece will be held June 18, 1989, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu announced late Friday. He gave the date at a meeting of the central committee of his PASOK party. The last election was held in 1985, when PASOK won 46 per cent of the vote.

#### Yugoslavian minister visits Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Yugoslavian Deputy Prime Minister Janez Zemljic arrived in Baghdad Saturday for talks on the Gulf war and Yugoslav-Iraqi relations, an embassy official said. Yugoslavia, which has more than 12,000 technicians working on development projects in Iraq, has maintained good relations with both Baghdad and Tehran during the eight-year-old Gulf war.

#### Libya wants non-aggression pact with Italy

ROME (R) — Libya, seeking better links with Italy, wants the two countries to sign a non-aggression pact, Italian newspapers said Saturday. They quoted Ibrahim Abu Khazam, deputy leader of the Libyan General People's Congress, as saying he had proposed the treaty at talks in Rome earlier this month with members of the Italian Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. Relations between Italy and Libya plummeted in April 1986 after U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi and an unsuccessful Libyan missile attack on the Italian island of Lampedusa, which Libya said had been used in the raids. The newspaper Il Giornale said Abu Khazam told Italian journalists in Tripoli the Lampedusa attack was not directed against the Italian people and that the non-aggression pact was a concrete proposal.

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## Sudan seeks funds from banks

**KHARTOUM (R)** — Sudan's efforts to regain credit-worthiness may now depend on whether foreign banks will help it to clear debts to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Western economists said Friday.

They said the IMF might lift a 29-month-old ban on new credits to Sudan if the banks lent \$500 million to Khartoum in enable it to pay half the arrears which fell due to the fund on July 1.

The IMF would then use a new extended support facility to repay the banks through Sudan, they said.

The economists said such an agreement would reflect greater flexibility by the IMF in dealing with one of the world's poorest countries.

Sudan's debts to the IMF comprise almost half the fund's entire overdue payments.

Two Sudanese ministers are

now meeting IMF officials in Washington to discuss the possible involvement of banks in settling the IMF arrears, the economists said.

Sudan's foreign debt is officially put at about \$10.3 billion, but economists and bankers estimate the total debt is at least \$2 billion higher.

Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem has said arrears on debt repayments totalled \$3.3 billion at the end of 1986 and that Sudan will incur fresh liabilities of \$980 million in the fiscal year which began on July 1.

The government has set aside only \$100 million for debt repay-

ments in the current fiscal year. Its inability to service its debt has made it able to receive only grants from donor countries since 1985.

It reached an agreement with the IMF last year on a package of economic reforms, but talks between the two sides broke down in Khartoum last month when the government refused to devalue its currency further.

The economists said while Sudan had no realistic hope of receiving IMF stand-by credits in the near future it wanted the fund to give donors the go-ahead to help to finance a four-year economic recovery plan.

They also said an agreement by banks to help to clear the IMF arrears might enable Sudan to enter debt rescheduling talks with government creditors grouped in the Paris Club, who are owed about \$3 billion.

It last reached a rescheduling agreement with the Paris Club in 1984, but the pact fell through when it became unable to pay.

The economists said Sudanese officials were expected to meet a Citicorp-led committee representing creditor banks, which are owed about \$2 billion in London later this year.

They said Sudan wanted the banks to write off the debts at a rate of 10 cents to the dollar by lending \$200 million repayable over four to five years so that it could pay.

But one economist said: "Not all banks agree to the proposed 10 cents for a dollar settlement. Furthermore, those who agree want Sudan to agree to repay the \$200 million loan in two to three months."

He added: "With their experience in the past with Sudan, I believe most banks really think that it is a no-go."

## Trade body to classify Jordanian businesses

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The Amman Chamber of Commerce will next month debate a draft formula for the organisation of the trade sector in the Kingdom, according to the chamber's president Mohammad Asfour.

Asfour was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper as saying that the formula, which was prepared in response to a request by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, was designed to classify the trade sector into 15 categories.

He added that the aim of the new arrangements is to expand the base and responsibility of Jordanian merchants within the framework of the chambers' activities.

## Iraq to build glass plant

**BAGHDAD (OPECNA)** — A joint Arab venture for manufacturing sheet glass will be set up with a capital of nearly \$126 million, it was reported last week. The project, jointly financed by the three OPEC member states of Iraq, Saudi Arabia and

Qatar in cooperation with the Arab Mining Company, will be built in the western Iraqi province of Al Anbar which is rich in raw materials.

The scheme, with an initial production capacity of 100,000 tonnes a year,

## Japan's unemployment rate drops sharply

**TOKYO (Agencies)** — Bustling economic growth fuelled demand for labour pushed Japan's unemployment rate down to 2.4 per cent in June, its lowest level in 67 months, the government announced Friday.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for June was 0.1 percentage point lower than in May, and 0.6 percentage points below the previous year's level, the Management and Coordination Agency said.

"Many companies were eager to hire new workers because of the economy's continuing expansion," an agency official said.

The number of job holders during the month totalled 61.06 million, equalling the record set in May, the agency said.

The number represented an increase of 1.10 million jobs from June 1987.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said a sizable number of workers had left their jobs voluntarily during the month.

Competition among employers for workers led to a ratio of job offers to job seekers of 1.05 in

June, up from 0.99 in May, the agency said. This meant there were 105 job offers for every 100 people looking for work during the month.

Officials said it was the first time since September 1974 that the ratio of job offers to seekers exceeded 1.0. The ratio, which has been rising since February of last year, indicated that Japan's economy is continuing its strong expansion, they said.

The number of jobs increased in virtually all sectors except for agriculture, which experienced a drop of 1.4 per cent, or 70,000 jobs, from the previous year, the agency said.

Agency officials said the last time an unemployment rate of 2.4 per cent was registered was in November 1982. A record low of 1.0 per cent was set on three occasions — November 1968, November 1969 and March 1971.

Japan's unemployment rate would be higher if it were calculated by U.S. and European methods.

In Japan, armed forces personnel and people who work more than one hour in the last week of

the month — when statistics are tabulated — are counted as employed. In the United States, military personnel are not considered part of the labour force, and those who work less than 15 hours a week are considered unemployed.

Japan began compiling unemployment statistics using its current method in 1953.

## Trade surplus plunges

On the trade side, brisk imports helped trim Japan's surplus in trade of goods and services in June by more than \$1 billion against the same month last year and should keep slicing the surplus, economists said.

Japan's June current account surplus, announced Friday, tumbled to \$6.43 billion from \$7.50 billion a year earlier. In May, the surplus was \$5.79 billion.

"The trend looks definitely good," said economist Hidehiro Iwaki of Nomura Research Institute. "That is owing to the sharp increases in imports."

Imports in June surged 35 per cent from a year earlier to \$14.03 billion, outpacing a 16.2 per cent

rate of growth for exports which came to \$21.41 billion. Trade of only goods came to \$7.38 billion against \$8.04 billion a year earlier.

Iwaki said he had anticipated the rise in exports would be even higher because Japan has been shipping more high-priced capital goods to South East Asia and the United States.

That trend should continue as Japan sets up more factories abroad where wages are cheaper than at home, he said.

Particularly, there have been more exports of machine tools to the United States and semiconductors to South East Asia, he added.

Outflows of long-term capital from Japan also declined from the growing overseas investments by Japanese corporations in production facilities, said Bank of Tokyo economist Soichi Enkyo.

Japanese companies had issued many bonds abroad to raise funds for new factories, he said. This helped reduce net long-term capital outflows in June to \$10 billion from \$19.19 billion a year earlier.

## Chinese face price spiral

**PEKING (R)** — Chinese consumers, who last week were promised a five-month respite from unpopular price reforms, were told this week they could expect no relief from shortages and rising prices for daily necessities.

On Monday, Yuan Mu, spokesman for the State Council, China's cabinet, went on national television to announce steep price hikes for cigarettes and liquor but sweetened the bitter pill by promising no more price rises this year.

But the People's Daily said later the prices of 10 basic household commodities, including cotton cloth, terylene and T-shirts, would rise because output of them fell in the first four months compared with the same period last year.

"Don't believe what officials say," one Peking housewife said. "Prices are going up and up."

Prices of food will rise in the second half of the year, the official market newspaper said Monday, an effect of the lifting of price controls on basic foods such as sugar, meat, vegetables and eggs from April onwards.

China is short of aluminium pots and kettles, enamelware, knitwear, soap, matches and toilet paper, the People's Daily said.

Faced with the worst inflation since 1949, China's consumers are in a nervous mood. National retail sales in the first half of the year soared 24.6 per cent over the same period last year, seven percentage points faster than industrial output.

This was in response to a rise in retail prices, which increased 13 per cent in the first half over the same period last year and 19 per cent in June, and caused panic buying of goods like salt, matches, washing powder and soap.

Market said there would be no let-up in consumer demand, especially in the fourth quarter with national holidays. They said the demand was fuelled by years of accumulated savings and an extra 10 billion yuan (\$2.7 billion) in new money issued this year.

The People's Daily blamed the fall in production of the 10 items on shortages of raw materials like timber, steel, plastic, leather, fur, zinc and pig and cow oil, which had sent their prices soaring by up to 100 per cent.

The factories these materials had to pay more but could not raise the price of their end-product, causing them to lose money on each item, so they cut production.

Worst hit is the enamel industry, which produces plates, dishes and cups and is facing the danger of total closure, the People's Daily said.

This was because of very serious shortages of its key raw material, fine steel plate, which has sent its prices up five-fold to 5,000 yuan (\$1,350) a tonne, because of cuts in imports of steel, the main source of supply.

The paper quoted businessmen and experts as saying the only way out was to lift price controls on the household goods.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday rates Local selling rates in Jds			
Belgian franc (for 100)	93.8	Saudi riyal	99.0
Dutch guilder	173.9	Syrian lira	11.0
French franc	58.2	Lebanese lira	1.15
Italian lira (for 100)	26.6	Iraqi dinar	320.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	277.2	Kuwaiti dinar	130.0
Swedish crown	57.8	Egyptian pound	160.0
Swiss franc	235.9	Qatari riyal	102.2
U.K. sterling pound	632.7	U.A.E. dirham	101.2
U.S. dollar	368.7	Omani riyal	970.0
Deutsche mark	196.2	Bahraini dinar	980.0

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 30, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
<b>Regular market:</b>			
	77566	JD 108813	127
<b>Top three companies:</b>			
Arah Aluminium	15300	JD 24899	15
Manufacturing			
Arab Jordan Investment	6250	JD 13125	2
Bank	9886	JD 11806	14
Jordan Cement Factories			
Parallel market:	18000	JD 8035	—
Development bonds:	1013	JD 10940	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	603307
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603307
Ministry of Finance	636321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Financial Market	660701
Ministry of Labour	663106	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847391	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	72181	Jordanian Businesses Association	680663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

## Demand for diamonds booms in east Asia

**TOKYO (R)** — Booming demand for diamonds in Japan and its east Asian neighbours is helping to push world prices for the stones higher this year, Asian traders say.

Diamond rings have become a fad in fashion-conscious Japan, now the second largest market for diamonds after the United States. Imports up to mid-July were about 50 per cent up on last year's figures, traders say.

De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd. of South Africa, which controls 80 per cent of the world diamond trade, is reaping the benefits.

It says its world sales of rough gems and industrial diamonds were up 41 per cent to a record \$2.2 billion in the first half of this year compared with the same period last year. The company also raised prices 13.5 per cent in May.

Retailers in Japan said the sudden boom in diamond sales was partly due to the strong yen, which has made diamonds a bargain for the Japanese consumers.

A recent advertising campaign also successfully pushed the romantic appeal of diamond gifts, enticing young Japanese into the jewellery shops.

"You might say there is a mad among young people here to own a piece of diamond jewellery," said an executive in one importing firm.

Ryn Yamaguchi, managing director of K. Mikimoto and Co Ltd, one of Japan's largest retail jewellers, said unmarried Japanese working women generally have money to spend on jewellery and

other luxuries as many still live with their parents.

People in Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and other east Asian markets are not only buying more diamonds, but they generally go for better-quality stones than consumers in the United States.

Thailand, which in the past few years has become the world's biggest cutter of coloured stones, imported more diamonds in the first four months of this year than during the whole of 1987.

In Taiwan said South Korea, diamond sales have been booming along with economic growth. But in both countries, heavy import duties have driven the market almost entirely underground.

Exact figures for imports are unavailable. But a 1986 survey by De Beers ranked South Korea as the fifth largest diamond market in the world. Unofficial estimates put diamond demand there at about \$500 million a year.

Traders in South Korea estimate that 95 per cent of the trade there is illegal and, with the import tax currently set at 347.7 per cent, it is no wonder.

Kay Kang, an executive with a South Korean company representing a large overseas diamond trader, said the best selling items in South Korea were diamond wedding rings.

"Korean people like better-quality diamonds. They don't care much about cut, but clarity, colour and carat are important," said Kang.

South Korean diamond specialists said they did not expect a significant rise in diamond sales this year.

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## Ford profits \$1.66 billion

**DETROIT (R)** Ford Motor Company has said it earned a record \$1.66 billion in the second quarter, keeping it ahead of the much-larger General Motors as the most profitable car maker in the United States.

The earnings, equal to \$3.43 a share, were up 11 per cent from Ford's earnings of \$1.50 billion, or \$2.90 a share, in the second quarter of 1987.

Profits were boosted by a strong performance in Ford's international operations.

But the car maker's profits in the United States fell to \$903 million, down \$79 million from a year earlier. Ford said higher

incentive, material and labour costs contributed to the decline.

The earnings figures were at the upper end of analysts' expectations. It was the ninth consecutive quarter that Ford posted record profits.

General Motors said last week it earned \$1.51 billion in the second quarter.

Ford said it earned a record \$760 million outside the United States in the second quarter, up from \$516 million in the year-earlier period. Its largest gain came in Europe, where improved operating margins, strong industry volumes and changes in currency values contributed to higher profits, it said.

## Turkey to refinance debt

**ANKARA (R)** — Turkey plans to refinance up to \$1.8 billion of high-interest debt owed to the U.S. government for military purchases, the Turkish treasury said Friday.

The refinancing will be one of the first carried out under U.S. foreign military sales (FMS) debt reform law, which allows the

issue of lower rate bonds 90 per cent guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The move will help Turkey to ease debt servicing expected to total \$7.2 billion in 1988. Turkey's total foreign debt stood at \$40.8 billion at end-1987, one of the world's highest.

## Foreign investments in U.S. soar

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Direct holdings in the United States by foreign investors have more than tripled since 1980, with increases likely to continue through the end of the century, according to a private study.

"An unprecedented transfer of American assets to foreign control is under way," said the study by the congressional Economic Leadership Institute.

The study said that since 1980, foreign direct investment in the United States has expanded by more than 215 per cent, while American investment abroad jumped by only one-fifth that rate.

And the pace of foreign investment is expected to accelerate, the study said, with foreign buy-

outs in 1988 expected to make up as much as 20 per cent of all U.S. acquisitions, up from five per cent in 1987.

"We have to be very, very careful about selling off the real wealth of this country in order to meet short-term cash needs," said Democratic congresswoman Marcy Kaptur, who appeared at a news conference to unveil the study.

However, the report said that in absolute terms, foreign investments account for only five per cent to six per cent of total U.S. assets.

Among the report's other findings:

— Foreign investors now own 10 per cent of the U.S. manufacturing base, with majority in-

terest in the concrete and consumer electronics industries and significant portions of machine tools, chemicals and auto parts.

— More than 25 per cent of all commercial and industrial loans in the United States are owed to foreign banks.

— Nearly three million Americans are employed full- or part-time as a result of foreign investment, up from only 1.1 million 10 years ago. Foreign affiliates account for seven per cent of U.S. manufacturing jobs.

— Most foreign direct outlays in the United States are to acquire existing businesses rather than to establish new ones.

— And more than 12.5 million acres (5 million hectares) of farm land in 49 states are owned by foreigners, about one per cent.

"People are buying pieces of U.S. so that we can benefit from the short-term cash flow in order to carry us over very difficult economic times," said Kaptur, a member of the House of Representatives Banking Committee.

Pat Choate, director of policy analysis for the Cleveland-based

TRW Inc. and chairman of the board for the institute, said the time has not yet arrived to put controls on foreign investment in the United States.

Choate said the benefits of foreign investment include allowing the United States to acquire jobs and management techniques while giving the country more leverage in attempting to reduce barriers in other countries.

"I think that the growth should concern us," said Republican Claude Schneider. "But I don't think it should move us to a position of alarm as yet."

The study said seven nations account for nearly 85 per cent of the foreign investment in the United States. They include the United Kingdom, with \$75 billion in cumulative investments by 1987; the Netherlands, \$47 billion; Japan, \$33 billion; Canada, \$22 billion; West Germany, \$20 billion; Switzerland, \$14 billion; and France, \$10 billion.

The study, called "American Assets," was compiled using the latest available data from the U.S. Commerce Department and other sources.

## Brady may succeed Baker

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Nicholas Brady, a Wall Street executive who chaired a presidential panel on last October's stocks crash, is the likely choice to replace James Baker as treasury secretary after his expected resignation, U.S. officials said Friday.

Baker's resignation to head Vice President George Bush's presidential campaign has been expected for weeks. It was not known exactly when Baker planned to quit but published reports

have said it will come before the Aug. 15-18 Republican Party national convention in New Orleans.

An administration official, who asked not to be identified, confirmed the basic elements of a New York Times story that Brady was the likely choice.

But he said there had been no meetings with President Reagan on the subject and he stressed that the president had not made a decision.

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- 2) Just one of the guys
- 3) Beverly Hills Cop

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## Jordan Times Tel: 667171-6

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**BACK TO SCHOOL**

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Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155

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2) Just one of the guys  
3) Beverly Hills Cop

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **NIJOU CINEMA** «Formerly Opera» Tel: 675571

1) SHRI 2000  
Performances 3:30, 6:30

2) A Dancing Show  
Performances 8:00, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

**REVENGE OF THE NERDS II**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Windward Passage II beats Conner

HONOLULU (AP) — America's Cup skipper Dennis Conner got off to the best start, but Rod Muir's Windward Passage II of Australia sailed to victory in the first of the Kenwood Cup's two Maxi Championship races. Windward Passage II placed first ahead of H-Meter of Venezia of Italy and another Australian entry, Sovereign, in the 20-mile (32.1-kilometre) triangle race off Waikiki beach Friday, the day before the start of the Kenwood Cup/Hawaii International Ocean Racing Series. Conner skippered the start of the race for Odisse VII of the United States, which finished in fourth place. He was to sail aboard the Kialoa, but the entry from the California Yacht Club was forced out earlier this week when its mast snapped during a practice run.

## Mexican wins hot walk in a stroll

SUDBURY, Ontario (R) — Alberto Cruz of Mexico beat a 25-man field with plenty to spare Friday to win the 10,000 metres walk in torrid conditions at the World Junior Athletics Championships. Cruz won by nearly 18 seconds over Valentin Massana of Spain. Soviet Mikhail Chmelinsky was another five seconds back. Despite an early morning start for the final, temperatures rose to near 30 degrees Celsius during the event at the Laurentian University stadium. Four walkers did not finish. The times reflected the conditions. Cruz took the gold in 41 minutes 16.11 seconds, more than 38 seconds slower than the meeting record.

## Ferrari aerodynamicist joins Tyrrell

WOKING, England (AP) — Jean-Claude Migeot, a former aerodynamicist at Renault and Ferrari, is to join the Tyrrell Grand Prix auto racing team, the organisation announced Friday. The 35-year-old Frenchman will take up his position as chief aerodynamicist at the south of England-based Tyrrell team on Sept. 1 when he will assume responsibility for the team's 1989 Formula One Grand Prix cars, a statement said. Migeot, a graduate of France's Ecole Nationale Supérieure de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (the Higher National School for Aeronautics and Space), was an aerodynamicist at Renault for four years before moving to Ferrari in 1985 where he was in charge of developing aerodynamics for Formula One cars. Harvey Postlewhite, another former Ferrari hand, will also be joining Tyrrell to become engineering director on August 1, the statement said.

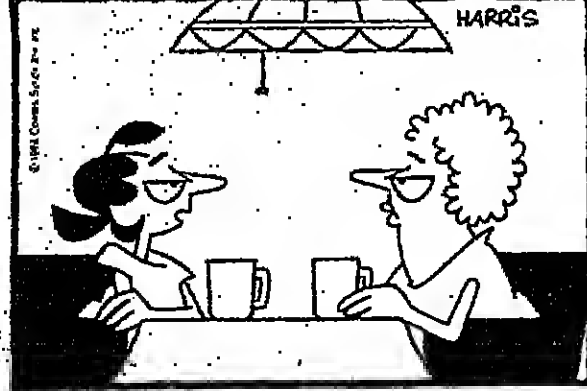
## Stuttgart defeats Hanover 96

BOON, West Germany (AP) — VFB Stuttgart defeated Hanover 96 2-1 Friday night in West German first division soccer match. The score was 1-1 at the half. Stuttgart's Karl Altmeyer scored the winning goal in the 67th minute. His goal followed Jürgen Klinsmann in the 25th that evened the score at 1-1. Gregor Gribelmeier had given Hanover the initial lead in the 21st minute. About 21,000 fans watched the match. In Hamburg, about 18,000 fans waited in vain for a goal in the duel between Hamburger SV and Borussia Dortmund.

## Cummings breaks \$4 million barrier

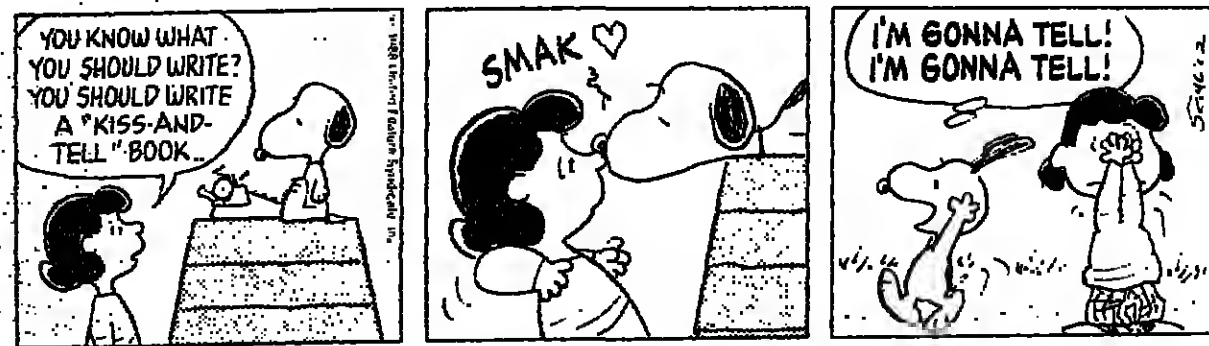
SYDNEY (R) — Bart Cummings became the first Australian horse racing trainer to pass the six million dollar (\$4.8 million) mark in a season Saturday when he saddled four winners at Rosehill. Cummings, currently on holiday in Hawaii, broke the Australian purse record on April 30 when he surpassed the figure of 5.01 million (\$4 million) won by Colin Hayes last season.

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Stanley never buys me flowers, but once he rented a plastic rose for two days."

## eanuts



## tutt'n' Jeff



## ndy Capp



## Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Friday games:

## National League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	61	40	.604	—
Pittsburgh	58	43	.574	3
Montreal	53	48	.525	8
Chicago	50	51	.495	11
St. Louis	45	57	.441	16½
Philadelphia	43	59	.422	18½

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	59	42	.584	—
Houston	55	47	.539	4½
San Francisco	53	48	.525	6
Cincinnati	50	52	.490	9½
San Diego	47	56	.456	13
Atlanta	36	66	.347	24

## American League East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	59	41	.590	—
New York	58	42	.580	1
Boston	58	43	.574	1½
Cleveland	52	51	.506	8½
Milwaukee	52	52	.500	9
Toronto	51	52	.495	9½
Baltimore	32	69	.317	27½

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	52	41	.602	—
Minnesota	55	45	.550	5½
California	51	51	.500	10½
Kansas City	50	52	.490	11½
Texas	46	55	.455	15
Chicago	46	56	.451	15½
Seattle	40	62	.392	21½

## Montana set to display his artistry

LONDON (R) — Joe Montana, one of American football's greatest ever quarterbacks, will use the foreign battlefield of Wembley stadium Sunday to prove he is ready to marshal the San Francisco 49ers through another Super Bowl campaign.

Montana will lead his troops against the Miami Dolphins and their brilliant general Dan Marino in London's American Bowl III in a match which will give 80,000 fans at the famous home of English soccer a taste of top-flight National Football League (NFL) action before the regular U.S. season opens in September.

It will also give 31-year-old Montana the chance to prove he, and not his highly-regarded understudy Steve Young, is the man to steer the 49ers towards their third Super Bowl victory in January.

Montana has only recently recovered from elbow surgery and was nearly forced to quit the game two years ago after a back operation.

But Montana, voted the most valuable player when the 49ers routed the Dolphins in their last Super Bowl success in 1985, is determined to continue riding the bone-crushing tackles for as long as possible, despite the obvious risks.

"I like to take it year by year but I figure on playing for another three or four years, longer if I can," he said.

"My back is okay now. I have little flare-ups now and then but nothing like it was before the surgery."



Florence Griffith Joyner raises her hands in joy after setting a world record in U.S. Olympic trials.

## Griffith Joyner takes her husband as coach

LOS ANGELES (R) — Women's 100-metres world record holder Florence Griffith Joyner said on Friday her husband Al had replaced Bob Kersee as her coach.

"Bobby is bombarded with athletes and I'm not getting the one-on-one contact I need," Griffith Joyner said in explaining her decision to drop Kersee, her brother-in-law.

Al Joyner, who won the 1984 Olympic triple jump gold medal, had shared training duties with Kersee but will now coach her full time, Griffith Joyner said.

Asked whether she was upset that Kersee, the husband and coach of world heptathlon record holder Jackie Joyner-Kersey, had received too much credit following her 100-metres world record run of 10.49 seconds at the recent U.S. Olympic trials, Griffith Joyner replied:

"Let's just say Al didn't get enough credit and I didn't either."

Al Joyner and Jackie Joyner-Kersey are brother and sister.

## Aouita storms to victory

EDINBURGH (R) — Said Aouita overcame a chilly night, gusting wind and the challenge of Briton Tom McKean to sweep to victory in the 1,000 metres at the Edinburgh Grand Prix athletics meeting Friday.

The Moroccan Olympic and world 5,000 metres champion again demonstrated his astonishing versatility over a variety of distances with his fifth consecutive victory in as many Grand Prix meetings.

Sheltering behind Australian pacemaker Peter Stubbs, Aouita went through the bell 15 metres clear of Briton David Sharpe.

McKean, the European 800 metres silver medalist who has looked impressively sharp this season, tried to claw his way back into the race but could make no impression on the flying Moroccan.

Aouita strode across the finish line in a time of two minutes 18.32 seconds while Sharpe, the European indoor 800 metres champion, snatched back second place from McKean to clock 2:19.89. McKean, who seemed to be struggling in the straight, was third in 2:20.30.

Aouita did not appear for the

## Agassi beats Berger to reach Vermont tennis semis

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (Agencies) — Second seed Andre Agassi of the U.S. shook off a second set concentration lapse to defeat Davis Cup teammate Jay Berger 6-1, 1-6, 6-3 at the \$602,500 International Tennis Tournament Friday.

Agassi advanced to the semifinals with his victory over the 10th-seeded Berger. The 18-year-old with the rocket forehand will face compatriot Dan Goldie Saturday.

Goldie, the 12th seed, ousted unseeded compatriot Jim Courier 6-4, 4-6, 6-4 on a day when all four quarterfinal matches went the distance.

The other semifinal will pit ninth-seeded Australian Darren Cahill, the only non-American left in the draw, against 13th seed Paul Annacone.

Annacone eliminated fellow-American Marty Davis 6-4, 4-6, 6-4 and Cahill was a 6-3, 4-6, 6-4 winner over Bahamian Roger Smith, who shocked world number one Ivan Lendl in the second round.

Agassi, ranked fifth in the world, looked as if he would win the match with ease as he overpowered Berger and jumped out to a 3-0 lead in just 12 minutes. He won three of the next four games in the same comfortable fashion, but Berger took full advantage of a second set let down.

"Nobody can play two straight sets like Andre did where he hit winner after winner after winner. I was counting on that," Berger said.

"I still felt strong in the second set," Agassi said, "but I lost my concentration."

In the third set, Agassi went back to his power game moving Berger from corner to corner as he set up the 10th seed and consistently put him away by blasting forehand winners.

Noah squeaks into semifinals

In Bordeaux, France, Yannick Noah of France, playing his third three-set match in a row, squeaked into the semifinals of the \$245,000 Bordeaux Grand

Prix passing shot tennis tournament Friday.

Noah, seeded No. 1, had it even closer than he did in the first two rounds. He was forced into two tiebreakers before prevailing over Lawson Duncan, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4. Duncan was the No. 8 seed.

"I know I'm not playing well, but it's tough to be 100 per cent all the time," Noah said. "During the match I had my doubts."

The Frenchman blew a 3-1 lead in the first set. He served for the set at 5-2 and 5-4, and couldn't convert any of the seven set points he had against Duncan before the American won the tiebreaker 7-4.

In the second set, both held serve until 6-6 before Noah took the tiebreak 7-2.

Noah and Duncan held serve in the final set until 3-3, when Noah was able to get the decisive break in the seventh game, going up 4-3. He served out the match to win.

Noah meets Ronald Agener of Haiti Saturday. Agener, the No. 5 seed, upset fourth-seeded Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-4, 6-4.

The second seed of the tournament, Kent Carlsson of Sweden, withdrew with a fever and throat ailment prior to his quarterfinal match against Horst Skoff of Austria. The withdrawal advanced Skoff to a semifinal meeting against another Austrian, Thomas Muster.

The third-seeded Muster, ranked 24th in the world, defeated Luis Mattar of Brazil 7-5, 6-2.

Graf sweeps into semifinals

In Hamburg, West Germany, Steffi Graf bounced back from an uncharacteristically moderate performance in the previous round to trounce Italian Raffaella Reggi 6-0, 6-0 in the Hamburg women's tennis tournament

Friday. Graf's quarterfinal victory over the world number 20 took just 45 minutes as she produced the precise forehand and powerful serve that was missing when she beat Yugoslav Sabrina Goleis Thursday.

The champion of Australia, France and Wimbledon made so many unforced errors during that match that some of the spectators started taunting her by shouting for a refund.

After her more authentic display against Reggi, the West German said: "I can be very content. My game was a whole class better even if it can be a bit variable at the moment."

Graf faces Argentine number eight seed Bettina Fulco in the semifinals Saturday.

The other semifinal match will be between second-seeded Bulgarian Katerina Maleeva and Czechoslovak 14th seed Radka Zrubakova, who eliminated West German.

Maleeva beat seventh seed Isabel Cueno 6-2, 7-6 and Zrubakova knocked out Silke Meier 6-2, 6-1.

Evert gets early wedding gift

NEW YORK (R) — Chris Evert, who plans to be married on Saturday, received an early wedding present on Friday when she was nominated by the United States Tennis Association (USTA) to compete at the Seoul Olympics.

Evert replaces Elise Burgin in the Olympic tennis tournament. Burgin withdrew because of a slow recovery from arthroscopic surgery on her knee earlier this year.

Evert, 33, and former Olympic skier Andy Mill will be married at the polo club in Boca Raton, Florida. It will be the second marriage for both.

At Seoul, Evert will join Pam Shriver and Zina Garrison, who were named to the women's team last year. International Tennis Federation rules for the Olympics allow national governing bodies to make changes up to July 31.

## Controversial punches decide WBC, WBA welterweight titles

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — Britaio's Lloyd Honeyghan retained his version of the world welterweight title, but American Marlo Stalling lost his share of the crown in two dramatic fights which ended amid controversy on Friday night.

Honeyghan kept the World Boxing Council (WBC) Championship when South Korean Chung Yung-Kil quit after being hit by what was ruled an unintentional low blow in the fifth round of their scheduled 12-rounder.

In the second welterweight title fight on the card, Colombian Tomas Molineras took the World Boxing Association (WBA) title from American Marlon Starling with a punch which referee Joe Cortez decided was launched as the bell rang to signal the end of the sixth round.

But many ringsiders thought the clubbing right to the head which dropped Starling to the canvas like a sack of rocks was

thrown after the bell sounded. Starling, who had been in line for a unification bout against Honeyghan later this year, was counted out as he struggled to get back to his feet.

The former champion, who had been in front on the judges' cards, was still devastated by the outcome long after the end of the bout. "I felt in control," said Starling. "I don't think he's the champion I'm going to protest."

Molineras, Colombia's first world welterweight champion, was peppered with questions about the final punch.

"I won my title up in the ring where it's supposed to be done. If you guys want to take it away here, go ahead," said Molineras through an interpreter.

At first, it was suspected that Starling had broken his right ankle when he fell but a hospital examination showed only a slight sprain.

Honeyghan was involved in an exciting brawl with the 24-year-old Chung, whom the Briton said had "a chin like a rock." "But it was not the South Korean's chin which Honeyghan struck to end

the fight. A left hook to the groin sent Chung to the floor via the ropes after 42 seconds of the fifth round. He rolled over several times, groaning and writhing on the canvas and officials said they would allow him five minutes to recover.

After three minutes, the South Korean said he could not continue and Honeyghan retained his title under the WBC rule.

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# Peking, Hanoi differ over outcome of Kampuchea talks

**PEKING (Agencies)** — China's official media Saturday blamed Vietnam for blocking progress at this week's Kampuchean peace talks in Indonesia but the Vietnamese foreign minister insisted that the negotiations were a success.

The Xinhua News Agency said little was accomplished at the meeting, which ended Thursday. It characterised Vietnam's stance at the talks as "indeed disappointing." The agency also said the Hanoi-backed government in Kampuchea "had neither new ideas nor sincerity for the solution."

The talks brought together for the first time Kampuchea's leaders and rebels from a three-party coalition, but they reached no agreement on a solution to the nine-year conflict in Kampuchea. The sides agreed to set up a working group for further discussions.

Vietnam said the talks led to some general progress, but the strongest guerrilla faction, the Khmer Rouge, called that assertion "a shameful lie." Kampuchean Premier Huo Sen Uhlamed lack of progress on the Khmer Rouge.

In its commentary, Xinhua said

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach and Huo Sen tried to take the initiative by holding news conferences and putting forth a seven-point peace proposal.

However, the news agency charged that "their basic stand on three key issues did not change at all." The commentary said Vietnam refused to set a definite timetable for rapid withdrawal of its troops, continued to insist on disarming the Khmer Rouge and ousting it from the resistance coalition, and refused to dissolve the current Phnom Penh government.

The agency said the objective of Hanoi and Phnom Penh was "to strengthen themselves and weaken others and to use some flexible tactics on condition that the interest of Vietnam-controlled Kampuchea are not infringed upon."

Asian and western diplomats in Peking said China wanted to por-

tray Vietnam as the intransigent party and prevent the Khmer Rouge from being seen as the main obstacle to peace.

Thach said meanwhile the talks were a success because they broke a nine-year-old impasse in the conflict, the official Vietnam News Agency said in a release Saturday.

The report quoted Thach as saying in an interview with the news agency Friday that all parties to the conflict had agreed for the first time to two pivotal issues: the need to withdraw Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, and the need to keep the Khmer Rouge from re-taking power.

The participants — Vietnam, the Kampuchean government and the three guerrilla factions making up the Kampuchean opposition — agreed on the need for a political solution to the conflict that began in 1979 after Vietnam sent its army and ended a four-year reign of terror in which an estimated two million people died from Khmer Rouge executions, famine and civil unrest.

Thach reiterated that Vietnamese forces would pull out of Kampuchea by the end of 1990

whether or not a political solution was reached.

He said he opposed proposals for an international armed force that would disarm all the warring factions, including the Khmer Rouge, the strongest partner in the coalition, who some fear will return to power once Hanoi's forces are withdrawn.

"Only the Kampuchean people, victims of the geocidal (Khmer Rouge) clique, can disarm (them)," he said. "No foreign force whatever can disarm the Pol Pot force."

Thach said he believed an international peacekeeping force would be useless, citing its ineffectiveness in such places as the Congo and Lebanon. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who resigned abruptly this month as head of the coalition that includes the Khmer Rouge, has called the talks a success. Sihanouk was in Jakarta though he did not attend the talks.

He is expected to press Chinese leaders to cut arms shipments to the Khmer Rouge, the strongest group militarily in the coalition, who he returns to Peking Saturday.



**ANTI-CHOLERA DRIVE:** A doctor inoculates a child against cholera. With over a 100 deaths and 300 cases, the disease is threatening to assume graver proportions.

## 57 hurt in S. African blast

**JOHANNESBURG (AP)** — At least 57 people were injured, seven critically, when a bomb exploded Saturday at a busy shopping plaza, police said. The blast occurred about noon (1000 GMT) at the main shopping centre in Benoni, a town about 20 kilometres east of Johannesburg, police said.

Police initially said one person was killed, but spokesman William Meyer said later that no deaths had been confirmed. He said the seven people in critical condition had been taken to Johannesburg hospital.

Police declined to give additional details. However, the South African Press Association, citing unidentified witnesses, said the explosion took place at a fast-food restaurant in the plaza. The plaza generally is packed with shoppers on Saturdays.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the blast. There have been more than 90 bombings in South Africa during the 25-month-old state-of-emergency. Police have blamed virtually all of the attacks on the African National Congress, the banned main black guerrilla group attempting to overthrow the white-ruled government.

In Pretoria, police discovered an explosive device at a theatre complex. Police cordoned off the area and bomb experts defused the device, police said.

The Metro theatre had been one of more than 30 movie houses nationwide that had begun showing the controversial movie "Cry Freedom" Friday when it was banned just a few hours after it premiered.

The film is based on two books by Donald Woods, a white newspaper editor who befriended black leader Steve Biko and fled the country after Biko's death in detention.

On Friday three small bombs exploded in cinemas in Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg as authorities tried to decide whether to permit screening of "Cry Freedom."

**ANC creates guidelines**  
The ANC has drafted constitutional guidelines for a multiparty democracy in South Africa in response to criticism that its political programmes are too vague, the New York Times reported Friday.

The guidelines call for an independent judiciary that would enforce constitutional guarantees including freedoms of the press, religion and association, the Times said. The guidelines resulted from two years of study by an ANC committee of lawyers and political scientists, and have circulated only within ANC ranks and to a select group of experts sympathetic to its aim of overthrowing

white rule in South Africa, the newspaper said.

They are far more specific than the ANC's 1955 blueprint, known as the Freedom Charter, it said. The ANC, the main black guerrilla group fighting white rule in South Africa, is hanned to the country.

The guidelines call for a multiparty democracy but ban parties advocating racism or tribalism, and would provide for wide government supervision of the economy to protect the entire population, the Times said. They do not specify whether there would be a president or a prime minister, it said.

## Five more killed in Sinhalese rampage

**COLOMBO (R)** — At least five people were killed overnight in Sri Lanka as Marxist rebels continued a violent campaign against the India-Sri Lanka peace accord, police said Saturday.

Three of those killed were suspected members of the outlawed People's Liberation Front (JVP), shot dead by police who they attempted to damage public property at Matala in central Sri Lanka and Matala in the south.

Rebels killed 90 officials of the state transport board and a relative of a government member of parliament in central Sri Lanka. Two policemen were injured when rebels shot and threw bombs at security patrols in the south.

On Friday police shot dead 11

suspected JVP members during protest demonstrations on the first anniversary of the accord, designed to end a separatist campaign by Tamils in the north and east of the island.

A soldier and a bystander were also killed in Friday's violence mounted by the Sinhalese JVP against the pact signed by President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on July 29 last year.

A 24-hour curfew imposed Friday in the south, where the JVP is strongest, was extended until Sunday because of the continued violence.

A bus was set ablaze and two bus stations were attacked with bombs in the central areas but no one was injured.

## Belgrade considers tough measures to quell strife

**BELGRADE (Agencies)** — Yugoslavia's Communist leadership, during a plenary session of the ruling Central Committee, raised the possibility of imposing stricter measures to quell ethnic strife in the Kosovo province.

Stane Dolanc, a member of the collective leadership, said Friday the state presidency was considering beefing up federal police forces deployed in Kosovo since last October.

The southern province was the scene of bloody rioting in May 1981, when some ethnic Albanians demanded greater autonomy for Kosovo. The province is part of the Republic of Serbia.

According to official estimates, some 30,000 Serbs and Montenegrins emigrated from the province since 1981, claiming discrimination by ethnic Albanians who make up nearly 90 per cent of the population in Yugoslavia. The paramilitary federal anti-riot unit remained essentially inactive since it was sent to the province to prevent public disturbances.

Vidoje Zarkovic, a senior official from Montenegro, said "additional public security forces from the entire country" should

be engaged in Kosovo. Zarkovic and Dolanc did not elaborate on the role of the units. The Yugoslav press has reported that Albanian extremists allegedly were preparing "acts of terrorism" against the state.

Some 200 Serbs and Montenegrins from Kosovo arrived in Belgrade Friday to demonstrate against what they say is pressure by ethnic Albanians whom the Serbs and Montenegrins charge are trying to drive them from their ancestral homes.

Serbian Communist Party leader Slobodan Milosevic is pushing constitutional reforms to give Serbia direct control over its provinces — Kosovo in the south and Vojvodina in the north.

He has sparked a conflict with provincial leaders by encouraging Serbs to stage mass protests in Vojvodina to pressure local leaders there into adopting the changes.

At the plenum, he said their protests were justified and against humiliation.

"When part of the population in Kosovo is suffering because it's a minority, accusations that they pressure and threaten others amount to great political cynicism," Milosevic said.

He said the protests had proven that the proposed changes in the constitutional position of the provinces were the wish of the Serbian people.

## Columbian guerrillas search for end to war

**BOGOTA (AP)** — Leftist guerrillas at a peace conference in Bogota Friday proposed that drug traffickers be included in the talks because they cause so many problems in Colombia.

Neither the government of President Virgilio Barco nor any of six guerrilla groups attended the meeting sponsored by the Catholic Church.

A Barco envoy and the guerrillas sent messages to the conference.

The country's smallest guerrilla group, the Workers' Revolutionary Party, said drug traffickers should attend the talks "because they are the main factors of destabilisation" of Colombia.

Other guerrilla groups said in messages they would not surrender their weapons as long as the army wages what the insurgents call a dirty war.

Guerrilla demands also included the firing of Colombia's defense minister, General Rafael Samudio, and that he be replaced by a civilian. Cardenal Alfonso Lopez Trujillo said in a speech that the guerrillas must show sincerity in any negotiations arising from the peace conference.

The guerrillas "must make some concrete gestures that demonstrate willingness to end bloodshed."

A ceasefire negotiated with some of the guerrilla groups in 1982 collapsed over the next two years. The guerrillas and the army blamed each other for ceasefire violations.

The army said the government was tricked into peace negotiations by the guerrillas so the rebels could have time to recuperate from military setbacks.

## 22 S. Atlantic states condemn South Africa

**RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)** — A meeting of 22 South Atlantic nations ended here Friday with a strong condemnation of South Africa and a call to stop the transfer of nuclear and toxic waste to the region.

In a final statement, the 22 countries also called on Argentina and Britain to reach a definitive peaceful settlement of their dispute over the Falkland Islands, off the Argentine coast.

Delegates from Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and 19 African nations with coastlines on the South Atlantic ocean signed the declaration at the end of the five-day meeting, the first of its kind for the region.

The countries voted to "condemn the abhorrent policy of the racist regime of apartheid in South Africa, the continued illegal occupation and colonial domination of Namibia, South African acts of aggression against Angola and other neighbouring states."

The 22 nations recognised SWAPO, the South West Africa

People's Organisation, as the "sole and legitimate" representative of Namibia. And it endorsed "the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the South African regime and the need for full compliance with the arms embargo."

The 22 countries met at Brazil's invitation to create a "zone of peace and cooperation" in the South Atlantic, free of military bases and nuclear arms in accordance with a 1986 United Nations resolution.

The participants called on Argentina and Britain to continue talks on the future of the Falkland Islands, which Argentina calls the Malvinas. Argentina claims it owns the British-held islands and waged an unsuccessful war in 1982 to take them over. The joint statement also condemned the transfer of nuclear and toxic waste to the area and called for methods to prevent it.

The next meeting is to be held in 1989 and will be organised by Brazil. The date and site were not set.

## GOVERNOR BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

Both vulnerable. North deals. NORTH ♠ A J 9 2 ♥ A K 3 ♦ Q 6 ♣ A J 10 6

WEST ♠ Void ♥ 10 7 4 ♦ A 9 7 5 3 2 ♣ 7 5 3 2 EAST ♠ K 10 6 ♥ J 10 6 5 4 ♦ K 8 ♣ K 3

SOUTH ♠ K 6 5 3 ♥ Q 2 ♦ K J 10 ♣ Q 9 4

The bidding: North Pass South Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♣ For friends, we like to choose optimists, people who like to look on the bright side of life. For our bridge partners we prefer pessimists, those who always fear the worst.

If an optimist were sitting South, he would like his club holding and try for bigger things by making a slam try of four clubs. That might propel North beyond four spades. The pessimist would be inhibited by his modest hand and scrappy trump holding, so he would settle for four spades.

The play of the hand also would likely be different. Those who wear

rose-colored spectacles would reckon that if the club finesse is right and if they could pick up the trump suit without loss, they would make 12 tricks.

Therefore, after winning the queen of hearts, they would lay down the king of spades at trick two. When West showed out and the club finesse later failed, they would go down a trick, losing two trumps and a trick in each minor suit.

The pessimist would take a far dimmer view of the hand. He would presume that he was going to lose the club finesse. Since the ace of diamonds was a sure loser, he would see that he had to limit his trump losers to one to bring home his contract.

After winning the queen of hearts, this declarer's first move would be to lead a low trump from hand. If West produced a trump, declarer would simply cover as cheaply as possible. If that trick were taken by East, that would mean that trumps were no worse than 3-1 and the ace-king would pick up the outstanding pieces.

As the cards lie, when West shows out on the first trump declarer rises with dummy's ace and returns the jack. After East covers, declarer wins the king and continues with a trump to the nine. East scores his 10, but declarer can draw the last trump and try the club finesse for an overtrick.

## THE Daily Crossword by Henry Selchander

**ACROSS**

- Asian weight
- Desert plants
- Summit
- Boling
- Dormouse
- Small amount
- boy
- Old Gr
- assembly
- Norse god
- Transverse
- Chaparral
- Desperate
- US labor leader
- Owned
- Slender
- Far from slender
- Broad acari
- Talk idly
- Excavation
- Like some hair
- Pronoun
- Customs
- Trampled
- Terrible
- US playwright
- Lower to RDE
- Ballist skin
- Fr. holy
- woman abbr.
- Unsettled
- Dante's love
- Son of Plem
- Crosshatch lines
- Luang
- Prabang's land
- Mother-of-pearl
- True whet they say
- Russ. range
- Heroses
- Fourth dimension
- Perian
- Stephen Vincent
- Fr. river
- DOWN
- Edify

**Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:**

1. Taz, athlete  
2. Bar, legally  
3. Land interval  
4. o' a kind  
5. Stretched  
6. Shield  
7. Take an irreconcilable step  
8. Ripped  
9. Give a try  
10. Improvised  
11. Hated  
12. exchange  
13. Formal  
14. Arab prince  
15. Grayish  
16. Hands  
17. Clever  
18. Take on  
19. Dill herb  
20. Hardy baritone  
21. Formal  
22. Most wise  
23. Church part  
24. US painter  
25. Medical suffix  
26. Best

## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Ringer Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a day and evening which is a typically fine Sunday for doing whatever has to do with imaginative plans and ideas for the future. Be active, and work toward your personal success.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You can quietly plan to see those who will show you how to make your dreams come true. Put more romance into your life.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** It's an ideal day to see many good friends and discuss your mutual aims. Join some group meeting that is for a good cause.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You get a fine idea on how to show others your better side. Talk over your ambitious yet ambitious ideas with an important person.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** You can gain fine new ideas from reading. If a little trip is needed to gain an aim, take it. If driving, be most careful.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** If you take a little time out from regular activities, you can see how to improve your relationship with your mate now.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** A good day to get together with associates and discuss your mutual ambitions wisely. You can also get into civic affair.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23)** It's an ideal end of the month day to study your surroundings and know how to improve them quickly without spending too much.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21)** Get into the recreations which can keep you free from worry. Take good friends along with you, or kin. Plan how to make your finest work.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Stay at home with kin today and prove the old adage that home is where the heart is. You can have good friends for the evening.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Study how to improve your daily business affairs and derive more money from them. Know how better to deal with others, also.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** During spare time today study your property and know how best to improve it. Plan how to lighten your money better, also.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** It's a good day to go after those personal wishes that mean much to you and gain them. Avoid one who is a troublemaker.

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**INTER** **ELCEX** **TAIREW** **MASHAT**

WHAT THE SIGN ON THE SALES LOT FOR MOBILE HOMES SAID.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "CROWN EXILE JAGGED YORTX"

Yesterday's Jumbles: CROWN EXILE JAGGED YORTX

Answer: They went to that island for their vacation — and in the middle of this — AKA — I — EEP